U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

horticultural products

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FHORT 4-82
October 1982

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

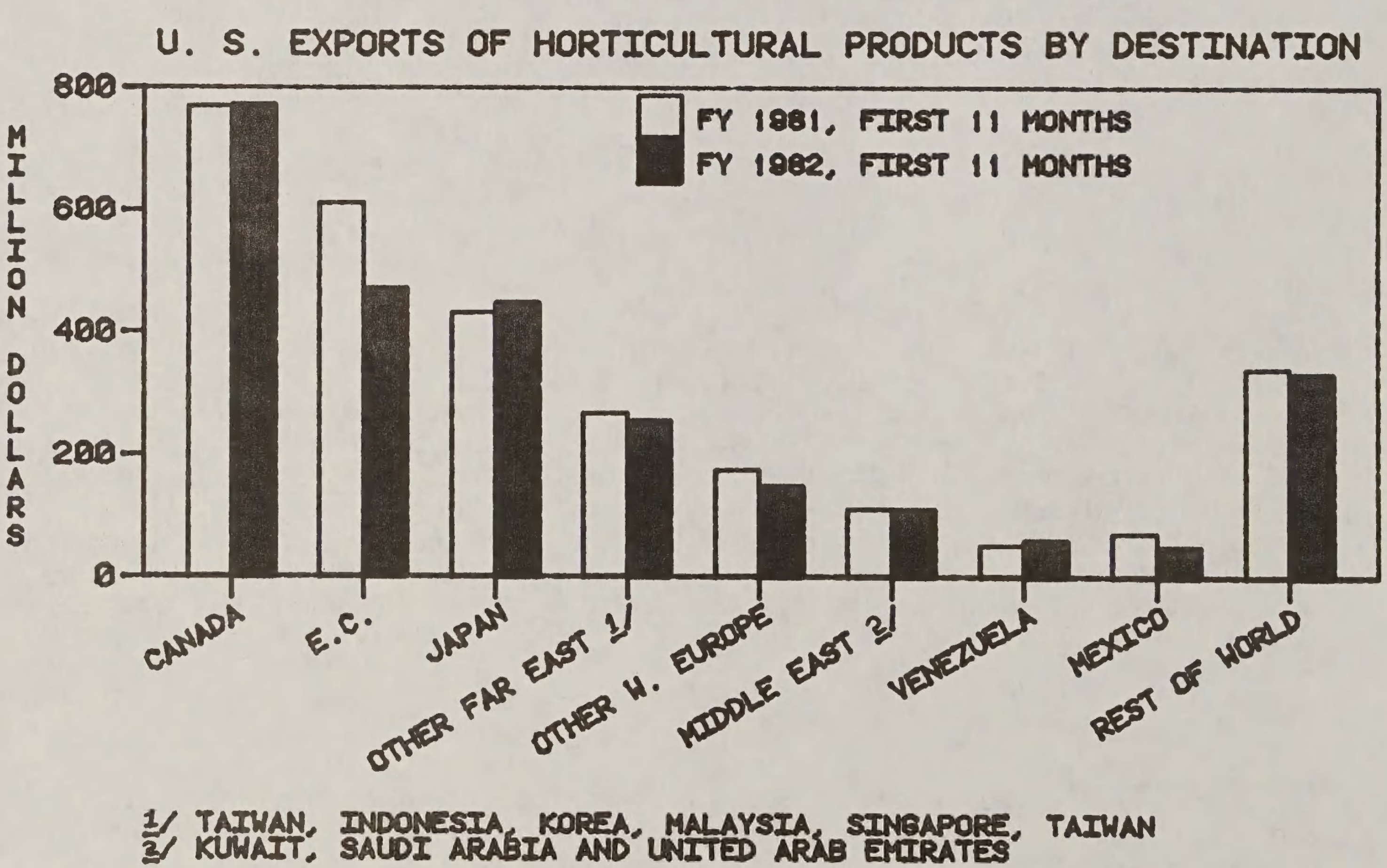
EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products during the first 11 months of fiscal year (FY) 1982 (Oct. 1981-Aug. 1982) were $2.6 billon, down 6.7 percent from the same period in FY 1981. Increased export earnings from several items including fresh vegetables (other than potatoes), oranges, canned corn, walnuts and dehydrated vegetables did not compensate for declines in earnings of $91 million for almonds, $31 million for hops and hop products, $30 million for canned fruit, $19 million for dried fruit and lower earnings from most fresh fruit items other than oranges and pears. The declines in almonds and hops were because of lower export prices, but for the other items the quantity shipped was also lower.

For further information on items in this circular contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures in this report, unless noted otherwise, are metric, one kilogram (kg)=2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton=2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, and 1 hectare=2.471 acres.

Almost three-quarters of the decline in export sales during FY 1982 is attributable to the $141 million slide (23 percent) in horticultural product exports to the European Community (EC). Sharply lower prices for almonds and hops accounted for a great portion of this drop. Other contributing factors included EC production subsidies which cut into U.S. exports of canned and dried fruit and heavier Israeli competition for avocado sales. Other markets where exports declined include other Western Europe, Mexico and Taiwan. Export sales to Japan, Venezuela, and Singapore were up. Exports to Canada, the largest market for U.S. horticultural exports, held about even.

U.S. exports of horticultural products in August, 1982 totaled $199 million, down 3.6 percent from August, 1981. Substantial increases in export earnings from dehydrated potatoes and onions, almonds, canned corn, grapes, fresh blueberries and strawberries, and hops were not sufficient to offset declines in exports of lemons, dried fruit, citrus juices and avocados.



MARKET ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES

--The Dominican Republic imposed a one-year prohibition on certain agricultural imports August 18, 1982, to correct a balance of payments deficit. The decree covers almost all horticultural products, including fresh, frozen, and dehydrated vegetables, fresh apples, pears, grapes, cherries, and strawberries, almonds, walnuts, pistachios, raisins, canned peaches and pears, catsup, beer and wine. Exceptions will be granted for imports intended for diplomats accredited in the country, and for foreign technicians under special and reciprocal agreements.

--An unofficial boycott of French brandy is being launched by the Hong Kong Manufacturer's Association in retaliation for trade sanctions imposed on Hong Kong quartz watch exports to France. Hong Kong imported 6.1 million liters of brandy from France in 1981, accounting for 98 percent of its total brandy imports, and was the top export market for the French product. If the French government does not give concessions on Hong Kong watches, and the boycott is continued or broadened, opportunities could arise for increased sales of U.S. wines and brandy.

--Colombia enacted new restrictive import requirements for most horticultural products on September 7, 1982. Imports subject to these new rules need the prior approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Marketing Institute (IDEMA) in addition to the usual approval of the Foreign Commerce Institute (INCOMEX). This prior approval requirement is intended to restrict imports, especially when domestic products are available or foreign exchange is scarce. Preferential exemptions are granted for imports from Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

This new import system applies to potatoes, other fresh vegetables, frozen and canned vegetables, catsup, fresh grapes, pears, cherries, plums, and berries other than strawberries, dried fruit, canned fruit, fruit juices, almonds and other tree nuts, and wine.

MARKET PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

--Five members of the Western Growers Association, the newest cooperator in the FAS market development program, completed a two-week survey trip to selected Asian countries on September 18, 1982. The purpose of the trip was to explore the potential for expanded exports of fresh produce from Arizona and California to Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore. These countries purchased $73 million worth of U.S. fresh fruits and vegetables in 1981. A report will be prepared by the association on the team's findings. In addition, the association plans to have a trade exhibit in Singapore, and possibly in Kuala Lumpur, in September 1983.

--U.S. foods are to be featured at two supermarket chains in the Middle East in early 1983. Jointly sponsored by FAS, these promotion events will be carried out in four Safeway Supermarkets in Saudi Arabia from January 30 - February 12, 1983, and two K.M. Brothers food stores in the United Arab Emirates from January 23 - February 6, 1983. U.S. exporters interested in these promotions should contact the following individuals for further information:

Ralph Heaton
Merchandising Manager
Tamimi & Fouad Food Co. (Safeway)
P.O. Box 146
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia
Telex: 670374 SAFWAY SJ

K. M. Bhatia
General Manager
K. M. Brothers
P.O. Box 2044
Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Telex: 45598 KMBROS EM

--Despite a high tariff, Ocean Spray, a contractor under the FAS export incentive program, and Chi Hsiang Co., Ltd. launched a promotion program to introduce a 20 percent cranberry juice drink in Taiwan. The program includes prime time television, a half-page color newspaper ad, extensive point-of-sale promotion, and tastings in restaurants. Seventy percent of the juice is being sold in restaurants, and the initial sales response has been positive.

Exports of California table grapes to offshore markets was 28,500 metric tons valued at $34.8 million in the 1981/82 season. This season, the California Table Grape Commission, an FAS cooperator, intends to help push export shipments to an even higher level through vigorous promotional programs. The commission believes that significant potential exists for continued sales growth through the expansion of current markets and further development of new markets.

New point-of-sale material, advertising the quality and variety of California grapes, is being produced by the Commission for distribution in the Far East, the largest off-shore market. This material will be used in Japan along with an aggressive promotional campaign to service retailers and wholesalers. The new Flame Seedless grape, as well as the Thompson seedless variety, will command particular attention in this campaign. In Hong Kong, a television campaign will be conducted during the October-December period in addition to distribution of point-of-sale material. Other countries in the Far East targeted for promotional assistance are Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Taiwan. Bruce Obbink, manager of the Table Grape Commission, will visit most of these markets during a supervisory trip in October and November 1982.

For the first time, the commission will have a promotional campaign in the Middle East, a new but already sizeable market for U.S. grapes. The more traditional markets in Northern Europe will also be serviced with promotional assistance. The fourth major region where promotional activities will be conducted is Central America, primarily Guatemala and Panama. Television will be the principal activity in Guatemala while a newspaper campaign will highlight the program in Panama.

--California raisins have gained a substantial new market in the Republic of Korea. The Korean government eliminated quantitative restrictions on raisin imports July 1, 1981. The California Raisin Advisory Board reports that in the ensuing six months U.S. exports to that country jumped to 1,489 metric tons compared with only 292 tons in the same six month period a year earlier. Due to the tightly controlled market situation prior to liberalization, Korean traders and consumers were not fully aware of the availability and potential uses of California raisins. Consequently, when liberalization occurred, a combination of overbuying by importers and sluggish consumer demand resulted in a chaotic market and lack of reorders.

To help ease this situation, a special promotion campaign was initiated. Organized by the California Raisin Advisory Board with assistance from three major California packers and FAS, this campaign featured television, magazine and newspaper advertising extolling the availability, quality and nutritive value of California raisins. The campaign also included retail-level activities promoting consumer packages. The market situation is now stabilized and the California industry reports importers are reordering. It is anticipated that a substantial growth in exports to Korea will take place over the next few years.

COMMODITY UPDATE

--Israeli citrus exports during the 1982/83 season are expected to reach 46 million cases according to the Citrus Marketing Board. This is substantially above the nearly 41 million cases shipped to export markets in 1981/82. The 1981/82 season was marked by unusually hot weather early in the year which resulted in a very large proportion of culls being diverted to processing facilities. The 1982/83 export season began September 21 with the shipment of 40,000 cases of early grapefruit to Western Europe. The Board proposes to export 300,000 cases of early grapefruit weekly from late September through mid October.

--Spain's first official estimate of 1982/83 citrus production places the new season crop 1.5 percent above the 1981/82 harvest. However, drought conditions and scattered hailstorms have reportedly caused some quality problems. Data are as follows in metric tons:

	1981/82	1982/83
Sweet oranges	1,629,000	1,692,450
Bitter oranges	18,000	19,440
Tangerines	838,650	838,650
Lemons	450,000	426,500
Grapefruit	10,000	11,650
Total	2,945,650	2,988,690

--U.S. restrictions on the import of Mexican citrus were partially lifted in September. Following reports of a disease identified as a mild strain of citrus canker on lime trees in the state of Colima, the USDA had placed an embargo on imports of all fresh citrus from Mexico in July. The bacterial disease which caused lesions on the lime trees is not present in the United States and there is no known treatment. Recently completed joint U.S.-Mexican surveys indicated that the disease is confined to the state of Colima. In order to prevent further spread of the disease, the Mexican government has imposed an internal quarantine on Colima's citrus.

Commercial shipments of Mexican oranges, grapefruit and tangerines grown outside of the state of Colima are now importable into the United States under certain conditions. Such fruit must enter the United State only after it has been properly dipped in a chlorine disinfectant, is free of leaves and other debris, and has a USDA phytosanitary certificate and a certificate showing the Mexican state of origin. Entry applies only to commericial shipments; citrus in private channels is still prohibited. A second, more intensive, joint U.S.-Mexican survey of all lime areas in Mexico continues in progress. If results of this survey are also negative, lemons and limes may be allowed to enter the United States under the same conditions outlined above for other citrus varieties.

--Mexico's early plantings of vegetables--especially tomatoes, cucumbers and sweet peppers--in Northern Sinaloa State experienced some rain and severe wind from Hurricane Paul which moved through the area on the morning of September 30th. The planting period for many vegetables in the area was ongoing throughout the month of September. Damage to these plantings could delay the beginning of the 1982/83 shipping season in December. The United States is the principal market for vegetables grown in the affected area.

--Turkey has decided to raise its export tax on raisins from one to 15 Turkish lira per kilogram (about 4 cents per pound). The increase was apparently in response to complaints from some delegates at the Internatonal Sultana Conference that Turkish offers on new crop raisins were too low. The higher export tax is intended to keep Turkish prices for no. 9 raisins at or above $950 per metric ton.

Turkey also increased the export deposit tax for dried figs and products from 15 to 20 Turkish lira per dollar. The devaluations of the lira against the dollar over the past year, however, have caused the new export tax in terms of dollars to actually fall about 1 percent below a year ago.

In order to fight inflation, Turkey has decided to limit initial cash payments to growers delivering their crops to farm sales cooperatives to 25 percent of the support price. The balance is to be paid in 3 installments within 6 months. This new policy will affect raisins and dried figs as well as other commodities and may encourage sales to the private trade at prices below official support levels.

--Italian canned fruit output this year is expected to nearly equal the 1981 level, but unfavorable weather has affected quality. This, coupled with negligible carry-over stocks and strong competition from the fresh market for fruit are causing market prices to rise.

While total canned peach production is forecast at the reduced 1981 level of 48,000 metric tons, production of peach halves should decline because of the reduced availability of good quality fruit. For the same reason, imports of diced peaches for fruit mixtures should increase. This year's canned pear output is expected to decline about 5 percent from the 1981 level to about 58,000 tons.

--Taiwan's canned asparagus production and exports will be down in 1982. Official Taiwanese sources recently announced revised 1982 targets for asparagus for canning and export of 53,000 metric tons. This compares with actual output of asparagus for canning of 64,000 tons and exports of 83,900 tons in 1981, a year in which stocks of canned asparagus were brought down considerably. The lower production level is largely in response to a smaller crop area. Total planted asparagus area was reduced from 12,400 hectares in 1981 to 11,296 hectares in 1982. This reflects the squeeze in grower profit margins which has resulted from essentially constant grower contract prices over the past 3 years while, at the same time, production costs have been increasing sharply.

The impact of the revised canned asparagus outturn and export targets on the official 5-year production and sales plan is not yet known. It had been anticipated that the annual goal for each would be set at 64,000 tons. Plan projection figures are expected to be released shortly.

Most of Taiwan's canned asparagus exports go to Western Europe (about 90 percent in 1981). The United State's share was 2 percent in 1981 compared with 4 percent during 1980.

--The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) vote is split on mushroom imports from China. On September 21, the ITC vote was split 2 affirmative and 2 negative on the issue of whether increasing imports of chinese mushrooms are a significant cause of material injury to the domestic industry. The ITC initiated an investigation of this matter on June 30, 1982 under Section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974. China is the largest supplier of U.S. canned mushroom imports which, in total, now make up 52 percent of apparent U.S. consumption.

Those Commissioners finding market disruption recommended a 21 million pound (9,525 metric ton) annual import quota on Chinese canned mushrooms for a duration of three years. A final report by the ITC which will include this recommendation is to be delivered to the President by September 30. He will then have 60 days to make a determination on the case.

--U.S. processed tomato imports were $104.2 million in the 1981/82 marketing year (August-July), a four-fold increase over the year before when $23.8 million was imported. The 1981/82 import total consisted of: tomato paste--$70.7 million, canned tomatoes--$30.2 million, and tomato sauce--$3.3 million.

Tomato paste imports reached 85,700 metric tons during 1981/82 compared with only 14,600 tons the previous season. Taiwan was the major source of U.S. paste imports with 22,800 tons. Mexico, usually the leading origin, slipped to second during 1981/82, although still rising considerably in tonnage terms from the year before. US imports of Mexican tomato paste during 1981/82 are estimated at 16,800 tons. Other important suppliers included Portugal--12,100 tons, Italy--10,100 tons, and Israel--8,900 tons. Imports of canned tomatoes amounted to 71,400 tons during 1981/82 of which 34,800 tons came from Italy, 23,800 tons from Spain, and 9,700 tons from Israel. Israel supplied 86 percent tons of the total sauce imports of 6,380 tons. Portugal was a distant second with 550 tons.

The sharp upsurge in U.S. processed tomato imports in 1981/82 was caused by short U.S. processing tomato crops in 1980 and 1981.

--Colombia's Export Tax Rebates (CAT) for fruit, vegetables, cut flowers, and nursery products will be increased on January 1, 1983. The rebates currently in effect and those scheduled to apply in the new year are as follows:

Commodity	Percentage of FOB Value	
	1982	1983
Cut fresh flowers	4	5
Live Plants	0	15
Potatoes	5	15
Fresh/frozen vegetables	9	15
Fresh bananas/plantains	5	10
Other edible fruit	12	15
Food preparations and drinks	0	15

The CAT rebates are subsidies designed to encourage increased exports. They are calculated as a percentage of FOB values. It is estimated that the CAT cost, for all commodities, to the Colombian Government in 1983 will be double that of the $122 million in 1982.

--Israeli avocado production continues to expand in response to a steady growth in bearing avocado area and favorable growing conditions. The 1982/83 avocado crop is estimated at 52,000 metric tons, 40 percent above a year earlier. With bearing area projected to increase annually by at least 1,000 hectares over the next five to six years, Israeli avocado outturn is expected to approach 90,000 metric tons in the late 1980's.

Since domestic consumption of avocado accounts for no more than 15 percent of production, increased availabilities will be largely destined for export markets. Avocado exports in 1981/82 (October-March) are estimated at 31,000 metric tons, up dramatically from the 6,600 tons exported from the short 1980/81 crop. Exports in 1982/83 are projected at 44,000 tons. Promotional efforts will be stressed in traditional export markets of Western Europe. Israel is normally a heavy supplier of avocados to Europe during the winter and early spring period. France is the dominant market, accounting for nearly 90 percent of the $28.1 million total export value in 1980. Other important markets include the United Kingdom and West Germany.

WORLD ALMOND AND FILBERT SITUATION

Almonds: World commercial almond production for 1982 is currently estimated at 258,300 metric tons. This represents a 15 percent decline from the 1981 record volume but, if finalized at this level, it would become the second largest crop to date. Spain's 1982 almond crop is expected to be 25 percent smaller than the record 1981 harvest due to severe drought in the principal growing areas. Heavy rains resulting in poor pollination were partly responsible for smaller crops in both Italy and Morocco. Also, many of Morocco's almond trees were badly damaged or destroyed during the 1981 season by prolonged drought and severe insect and fungus infestations. Although Italian groves escaped permanent injury from a severe 1982 drought, some fruit droppage did occur.

Favorable growing conditions prevailed during the 1982 season throughout the almond growing areas of Portugal, Turkey and the United States. Portugal and Turkey, however, are the only commercial producers expected to exceed their 1981 output. The U.S. crop is expected to be down 10 percent from the record 1981 outturn of 184,600 tons due to the alternate year bearing tendency of almond trees.

WORLD COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION: ALMONDS, SHELLED, 1977-1981
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	September 1982 1/ Estimate
Italy	22.0	22.0	7.0	20.0	25.0	16.0
Morocco	1.7	3.5	2.5	2.5	4.0	2.5
Portugal	1.6	3.0	2.1	5.0	3.5	4.2
Spain	32.0	60.0	32.0	45.0	80.0	60.0
Turkey	8.0	8.7	8.8	10.7	8.3	10.0
United States	142.0	82.1	170.6	146.1	184.6	165.6
Total	207.3	179.3	223.0	229.3	305.4	258.3

1/ Prelimary.

September 1982 — Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

A tremendous build-up of almond stocks from the 1981 crop will more than offset the worldwide production decline in 1982. As a result, the major almond producing countries entered the 1982 marketing season with 4 percent more almonds than in the previous year. Almond stocks from the six leading producers were an estimated 133,087 tons at the beginning of the 1982 season, up 92 percent from the start of the 1981 season. Both Spain and the United States began the current season with greater supplies than in 1981/82, despite lower production levels. Similarly, Italy began the 1982 season with unusually high almond stocks (11,000 tons), although total Italian availability decreased 13 percent from last year's level.

Earnings of U.S. exports of almonds during the 1981/82 marketing season were $264.0 million, down 29 percent from the previous season. The decline reflects the substantial reduction in almond prices, as the volume of U.S almond exports increased during that period. During the 1982/83 season, U.S almond exports will be influenced by increased availability.

All leading foreign producers anticipate increased almond exports during the 1982 season, with the exception of Morocco. Low production and higher domestic requirements have precluded exports from that country.

Almond exports from Spain are projected to reach 25,000 tons during calendar 1982, about a 30-percent increase from last year's level. The rationale behind the Spanish optimism is a generally stronger demand from traditional markets (France, West Germany and Switzerland) and relatively large purchases by Algeria, Iraq, and Lebanon during the early months of 1982. Furthermore, Spanish exporters hope to capitalize on the appreciation of the U.S. dollar. Spain continues to encourage almond exports through a 5.5 percent tax refund on exports.

Italian almond exports during the 1982/83 (September-August) marketing year are projected to increase 11 percent from the preceding year, to total an estimated 10,000 tons. Italian exporters were assisted by the European Economic Community Commission's decision to increase the export restitutions on almonds for shipments to third countries from 9.67 to 20 European Currency Units (ECU's) per 100 kilograms ($21). Despite this adjustment, the bulk of Italian exports during the 1981/82 season went to EC markets.

Portuguese almond exporters are confident that 1982 almond exports will reach 2,000 tons, more than double the 1981 volume. Their expectations are based on ample supplies and lower prices. EC countries should remain Portugal's best customers during 1982.

Tremendous world supplies depressed almond prices during the 1981/82 marketing season. As a result, Spanish prices for 1981 crop almonds are currently 25 to 34 percent below a year ago. Trade sources report the following FOB export prices for almonds with comparative data for 1981:

Almonds	August 1982	August 1981
	Dollars per 100 Kgs, FOB, bagged	
Unselected Valencias	237.00	315.00
Larguetas	246.60	365.00
Marconas	274.00	365.00
Unshelled (Mollar)	118.70	180.00

Filberts: Output of filberts by the major world producers is expected to total 382,900 metric tons, 23 percent smaller than the combined volume of 495,300 tons during the 1981 season. Preliminary estimates indicate that Turkey's 1982 crop will be 34 percent below the 1981 level. This substantial drop from last season's record output of 380,000 tons was due primarily to cold, rainy weather during blossoming. Also, the unusually heavy crop harvested in 1981 weakened trees and, as a consequence, adversely affected 1982 yields. Filbert production in Spain is expected to decline for the third consecutive year. Poor pollinating weather, severe drought and a slowdown in expansion of nearly bearing acreage account for the 20-percent decline in the forecast for the 1982 crop.

In contrast, filbert supplies from Italy and the United States are expected to be plentiful during the 1982 season. Italy's 1982 crop is currently forecast to exceed the 1981 volume by 25 percent--reflecting a peak of the two-year production cycle. Excellent growing conditions, a good nut set and new plantings coming into production are expected to result in a record U.S. crop in 1982.

WORLD COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION: FILBERTS, INSHELLED,
1977-1981
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	September 1982 1/ Estimate
Italy	70.0	105.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Spain	30.0	13.0	30.9	24.4	22.0	17.5
Turkey	290.0	305.0	290.0	240.0	380.0	250.0
United States	10.7	12.7	11.8	14.0	13.3	15.4
Total	400.7	435.7	412.7	378.4	495.3	382.9

1/ Preliminary.

September 1982 Foreign Production Estimates Division USDA/FAS

Italian, Spanish, and U.S. filbert exports during the 1981/82 marketing season declined from 1980/81 levels, as these countries faced formidable Turkish competition. In addition, the overall demand for filberts during the 1981/82 season was depressed by competition from plentiful almond supplies. As a result, filbert prices during the 1981/82 season dropped sharply. For example, Turkish filbert exports during the first eight months of the 1981/82 (September-August) season rose 3 percent in volume (totaling 189,661 tons inshell), while the value declined about 39 percent (totaling about $218.6 million). Traditionally, West Germany purchases about half of the total Turkish exports. Other major buyers of Turkish filberts are the U.S.S.R., France, the United States and Switzerland.

Filbert exports from Italy dropped largely because of reduced shipments of shelled filberts to West Germany. Italian exports during the September 1981-May 1982 period were 10,787 tons inshell (up 32 percent from the first 9 months of 1980/81) and 13,391 tons shelled (down 28 percent). The leading Italian markets were West Germany, France, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Further, export prices of Italian filberts bottomed out in December, 1981, averaging 30-35 percent below those one year earlier.

Spanish filbert exports during the first four months of 1982 were 1,553 tons (inshell), down 42 percent from the comparable period of 1981. Spanish exporters were also forced to reduce prices to rockbottom levels. The current average FOB price for shelled filberts from Spain is 44 percent below last year's level.

At 1,573 tons, U.S. exports of inshell filberts during the 1981/82 season were less than the previous season's total. Exports to West Germany and Canada, the leading markets dropped dramatically. Shipments of shelled filberts from the United States during the 1981/82 season were 845 tons, slightly below the 1980/81 level.

In 1982, government programs to assist filbert growers and exporters expanded in response to adverse marketing conditions. In January, 1982, the Spanish government granted a filbert export restitution of 35 pesetas per kilogram ($0.32) limited to 2,000 tons (shelled basis) which will be in effect for the entire year. Despite the restitution, Spanish exports during 1982 are likely to decline below last year's level of 9,100 tons. Spain continues to encourage filbet exports through a 5.5 percent tax refund on exports.

As in the case of almonds, the EC Commission increased 1982 export restitutions for Italian shelled filberts from 9.67 to 20.00 ECU's per 100 kilograms (U.S. $0.21 per kilogram). The increase, coupled with ample 1982 supplies, should spur increased Italian exports during the 1982/83 season.

Support prices for Turkish filberts during the 1982/83 season have been set at 150 lira per kilogram ($0.89) for unshelled round filberts, and 140 lira per kilogram for pointed filberts.

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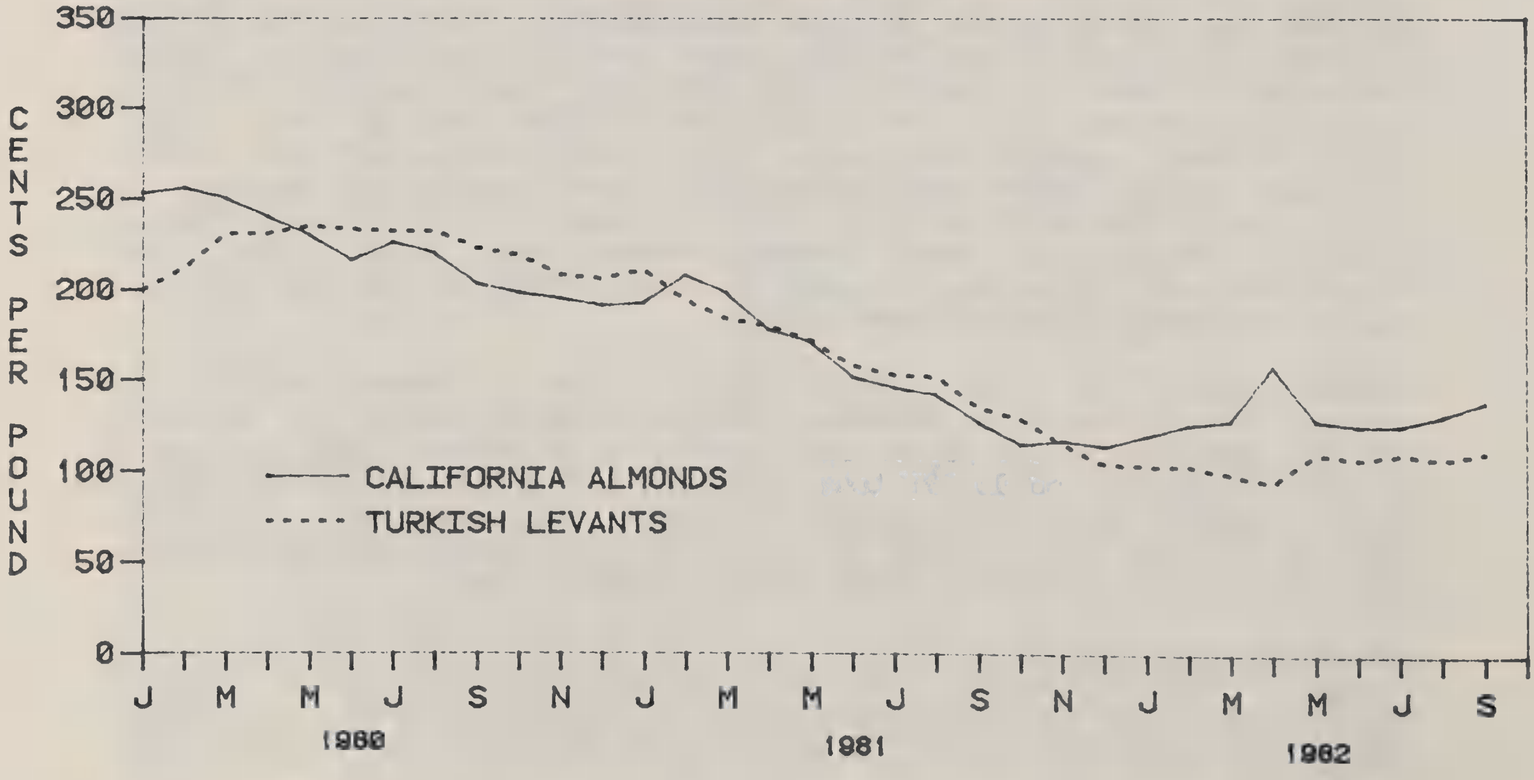
SELECTED MONTHLY ALMOND AND FILBERT PRICES
LANDED MARKET PRICES



U.S. EXPORT OF ALMONDS
MARKETING YEARS 1979/80-1981/82

Country of Destination	ALMONDS, SHELLED 1979/80	ALMONDS, SHELLED 1980/81	ALMONDS, SHELLED 1981/82	ALMONDS, INSHELL 1979/80	ALMONDS, INSHELL 1980/81	ALMONDS, INSHELL 1981/82	ALMONDS: PREP. AND PRES. 1979/80	ALMONDS: PREP. AND PRES. 1980/81	ALMONDS: PREP. AND PRES. 1981/82
NORTH AMERICA & CARIBBEAN									
Canada	1,814	2,203	2,675	328	355	539	1,041	938	1,032
Mexico	704	369	162	203	139	96	37	30	31
Other	94	52	66	33	14	11	7	25	22
Total	2,612	2,625	2,903	564	508	646	1,085	993	1,085
SOUTH AMERICA									
Argentina	459	374	542	54	35	-	7	30	30
Chile	196	78	50	25	-	-	6	-	1
Colombia	78	101	95	1	-	-	10	11	1
Venezuela	387	242	400	8	15	11	11	22	32
Other	20	38	33	40	23	15	6	14	13
Total	1,141	833	1,120	128	73	26	40	77	77
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY									
Belgium-Lux	554	1,168	725	-	-	30	378	172	175
Denmark	1,530	1,644	1,664	5	-	10	36	52	22
France	6,129	6,344	5,239	197	162	77	2,398	1,763	2,323
Germany, West	29,683	26,045	24,281	117	158	141	6,368	6,196	5,513
Italy	2,790	1,093	465	32	-	19	138	11	17
Netherlands	2,087	1,921	2,422	77	-	30	1,237	898	913
United Kingdom	4,822	2,999	4,775	3	21	50	2,481	2,483	2,471
Other	60	-	20	-	-	-	10	2	1
Total	47,655	41,214	39,591	431	341	357	13,046	11,577	11,435
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE									
Austria	421	358	422	-	-	-	38	45	32
Finland	361	312	439	18	-	-	87	143	121
Norway	1,759	1,361	2,009	35	22	31	164	220	262
Spain	734	287	3	-	-	38	1	31	1
Sweden	3,242	3,080	2,880	63	-	19	235	117	267
Switzerland	2,746	2,637	1,899	10	-	-	1,321	1,043	883
Other	33	13	27	-	-	-	13	4	11
Total	9,296	8,048	7,679	126	22	88	1,859	1,603	1,577
EAST EUROPE & RUSSIA									
Soviet Union	5,080	4,789	4,355	-	-	-	-	-	18
MIDDLE EAST									
Bahrain	40	82	92	-	-	-	5	3	1
Jordan	351	296	275	21	7	1	-	-	42
Kuwait	200	417	472	-	72	37	53	84	38
Lebanon	246	365	876	-	-	-	-	-	7
Saudi Arabia	644	1,084	1,214	12	88	6	181	121	359
Syria	350	230	849	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	262	513	941	-	-	-	1	22	15
Other	2	93	119	-	-	9	15	16	27
Total	2,095	3,080	4,858	33	167	53	255	246	489
AFRICA									
Algeria	719	998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canary Islands	12	36	28	-	-	-	21	-	1
Egypt	32	16	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rep South Africa	221	341	356	-	-	-	77	160	182
Other	225	43	18	-	-	1	6	2	10
Total	1,209	1,434	459	-	-	1	104	162	193
ASIA & OCEANIA									
Australia	811	694	1220	8	64	49	390	240	337
China (Mainland)	39	40	15	100	-	-	-	-	1
China (Taiwan)	103	269	891	31	-	47	33	72	125
Hong Kong	33	73	67	7	9	6	36	55	178
India	514	1,110	264	-	103	3,611	1	3	6
Japan	7,023	7,051	8,610	273	91	22	2,140	2,045	2,287
Korea, Republic of	2	23	96	3	2	-	18	17	5
Malaysia	21	46	81	-	-	-	-	3	5
New Zealand	143	150	109	-	-	2	30	63	55
Singapore	285	305	264	63	1	5	66	93	149
Other	87	22	202	1	2	3	22	14	48
Total	9,061	9,783	11,819	486	272	3,745	2,736	2,605	3,196
Grand Total	78,149	71,806	72,784	1,768	1,383	4,916	19,125	17,263	18,070

--Denotes not available, unknown or not applicable.

1/ July/June/

September 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

FILBERTS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES
MARKETING YEARS 1978/79 to 1980/81 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country of Destination	INSHELL			SHELLED		
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
Australia	308	232	185	128	229	132
Canada	448	1,176	658	263	189	392
Germany, West	1,841	1,936	437	220	---	88
Japan	---	---	---	898	252	--
Mexico	157	133	109	39	48	69
Venezuela	48	73	94	56	55	41
Other	323	375	90	166	83	123
Total	3,125	3,925	1,573	1,770	856	845

FILBERTS: IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES
MARKETING YEARS 1979/80 to 1981/82 1/
(Metric Tons)

Country of Origin	INSHELL			SHELLED		
	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
Italy	---	---	319	17	107	204
Spain	---	---	---	5	---	15
Turkey	---	---	---	1,925	1,525	1,572
Other	---	---	5	101	136	131
Total	---	---	324	2,048	1,768	1,922

--Denotes not available, unknown or not applicable

1/ Year beginning August 1 of first year shown.

SOURCE: U.S. Deparment of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

September 1982 Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

CANADA, THE NUMBER ONE EXPORT MARKET FOR U.S. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
(Part II, Fresh Vegetables 1/)

Canada imported just over one million metric tons of fresh vegetables in 1981, up 11 percent from the previous year, and reversing a 3-year downward trend in vegetable imports. Half of this increase was due to a return to a more normal level of potato imports.

CANADA: IMPORTS OF FRESH VEGETABLES

ITEM	Average 1970-74	Average 1975-79	1980	1981
	----------1,000 metric tons----------			
Potatoes 1/	118.8	186.0	113.5	162.4
Other vegetables	544.2	724.0	791.1	845.0
Total vegetable imports	663.0	910.0	904.6	1,007.4

1/ Includes seed potatoes

1/ Part I appeared in the August issue of the Horticultural Products Review, FHORT 2-82. Two additional articles will follow.

The United States supplys about 90 percent of Canadian fresh vegetable imports. Few countries compete effectively with the United States and then only for a few commodities. Competition comes primarily from Mexico which produces fresh vegetables almost entirely for the winter and early spring market. Mexico's seasonality of production enables it to put its crops on the Canadian market outside of Canada's domestic market season, thus avoiding the seasonal tariff. Many U.S. vegetables, on the other hand, are marketed during the period of duty application when Canadian-grown crops are on the market. The principal import items from Mexico in descending order of importance are: tomatoes, cucumbers, bell peppers, green beans, and brussel sprouts.

Canadian import duties for most fresh vegetables, other than potatoes, are levied only on a seasonal basis corresponding to the domestic marketing period. The duties for selected vegetables destined for fresh market sale are as follows (in Canadian currency):

Item	Specified rate per lb. 1/	Minimum rate 2/	Maximum duty period (weeks)
Asparagus	5.5¢	15%	8
Broccoli	2.5¢	15%	16
Carrots, baby	1.0¢	5%	40 3/
Carrots, other	0.5¢	None	40 3/
Cauliflower	1.0¢	5%	20 3/
Celery	2.0¢	15%	18
Cucumbers	2.25¢	15%	30 3/
Lettuce	1.25¢	15%	16 3/
Onions, green	2.5¢	12.5%	22 3/
Onions, other	1.5¢	15%	46 3/
Peppers	2.0¢	10%	12
Tomatoes	2.5¢	15%	32 3/

1/ The exchange rate in September 1982 was C$1.00=US$0.81.
2/ Applicable if the specified rate does not reach the minimum level.
3/ May be divided into 2 separate periods.

The beginning dates for the seasonal duty period vary from year to year and among the 3 customs regions (Maritime, Central and Western Provinces). The import duty for potatoes, year around, was C$0.366 per cwt. in 1982 but will be reduced to 35 cents by 1987. A few items such as sweet potatoes, spinach and eggplant, enter duty-free throughout the year.

In 1979, a fast track-system of import surtaxes, to be imposed at times of unusually low prices, was instituted. Under this system, a surtax on imports equal to the difference between the FOB price and a benchmark price (85 percent of the average price of the past 3 years or 90 percent of the average price of the past 5 years) can be imposed. For a small list of named commodities, including lettuce, potatoes, strawberries and cherries. The process of recommending the placement of a surtax is automatic.

For other commodities, a decision on imposing the surtax must be made within 20 days of a grower request. Once in place, the surtax can remain for up to 180 days. Despite some grower requests, the surtax was not utilized during 1979, 1980 and 1981.

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF FRESH VEGETABLES, 1981

Fresh Vegetables	Total Imports Quantity	Total Imports Value 1/	Imports From U.S. Quantity	Imports From U.S. Value 1/
	Metric Tons	C$1,000	Metric Tons	C$1,000
Artichokes	2,382	2,010	2,325	1,947
Asparagus	7,208	11,778	7,158	11,687
Beans, Green and Wax	8,779	7,439	8,230	6,915
Broccoli	31,960	19,304	31,954	19,300
Brussels Sprouts	4,578	3,111	4,091	2,705
Cabbage	39,156	8,091	39,068	8,060
Carrots	52,319	15,436	52,312	15,434
Cauliflower	21,829	15,682	21,776	15,646
Celery	80,484	30,064	80,483	30,062
Corn	16,664	5,704	16,664	5,704
Cucumbers	36,434	17,090	26,537	12,257
Lettuce	209,550	67,802	209,368	67,697
Mushrooms	1,272	2,374	1,272	2,372
Onions, Green	19,114	12,405	18,927	12,283
Onions, Other	55,071	24,196	51,700	22,488
Parsnips	1,433	520	1,433	519
Peas, Green	2,403	1,732	2,181	1,470
Peppers	35,959	27,076	31,630	22,619
Potatoes, Seed	5,854	1,263	5,854	1,263
Potatoes, Sweet	12,003	5,763	9,051	4,228
Potatoes, Other	156,522	43,931	156,521	43,929
Radishes	12,753	6,176	12,738	6,170
Rappini	1,138	756	1,138	756
Spinach	9,794	5,354	9,794	5,353
Tomatoes	131,531	91,347	112,970	70,128
Other Fresh Vegetables	51,215	29,975	45,404	25,478
Total Fresh Vegetables	1007,405	456,379	960,579	416,470

1/ In 1981 the average exchange rate was C$1.00 per US$0.84.

SOURCE: Official Trade of Canada.

Canadian imports of fresh asparagus increased 69 percent from 4,258 tons in 1971 to 7,208 tons in 1981. Domestic production for the fresh market remained more or less constant at 2,600 tons. As a result, imports increased their share of total supply from 62 percent in 1971 to 73 percent in 1981, the United States increased its share of the import market to 99 percent in 1981 after slipping to 91 percent in 1977. Mexico is the only competitor.

Consumption of fresh broccoli in Canada rose rapidly during the 1970's. Annual per capita consumption more than tripled, going from .26 kilogram in 1970 to .83 kilograms in 1978. Imports grew faster than domestic production and accounted for most of the increase in consumption. Import share of total fresh broccoli supply in 1981 was around 90 percent. Shipments from the United States, which comprise practically all of broccoli imports, quadrupled between 1971 and 1980.

Imports of green and wax beans have fluctuated inversely with domestic production. In 1980, imports provided 18 percent of total supply. The United States supplied 94 percent of imports in 1981. Mexico competes primarily with Florida for the December to May market.

Cabbage imports increased rapidly during the early 1970's, peaked in 1976, and then declined as domestic production increased. Imports consequently declined in proportion to total supplies from 36 percent during the first half of the 1970's to 19 percent in 1980. The United States is the only important supplier.

Imports of cauliflower, virtually all from the United States, rose from 5,775 tons in 1971 to 21,829 tons and 30 percent of total supply in 1981.

Celery imports rose an average of four percent per year during the 1970's, reaching 80,484 tons in 1981 and providing three-fourths of the fresh celery eaten in Canada. About 95 percent of the imports arrive outside of the Canadian production season of August to October. The United States is the sole supplier to this market.

Total imports of carrots into Canada declined from the mid-1960's to the mid-1970's but rebounded in 1977-79 to an average of 39,000 tons annually. The United States is the only supplier.

Canadian production has met most of the growth in domestic consumption. Exports, destined mostly for the United States, increased by 65 percent between 1970 and 1980 and in recent years have been almost as big as imports. The heaviest volume of imports arrives during the spring and summer. Most exports are shipped during the fall and winter months.

Canadian imports of cucumbers increased rapidly in the early 1970's but have since leveled off. Imports accounted for 36 percent of domestic consumption in 1980.

Increased competition from Mexico caused the U.S. market share to decline from 94 percent in the early 1960's to the current level of approximately 68 percent. The bulk of Mexico's shipments enter the Canadian market during the first four months of the year, outside of the marketing season for domestic cucumbers. Most of the shipments from the United States, however, coincide with the domestic season and are assessed the seasonal tariff.

In 1981, lettuce ranked first among fresh vegetable imports in terms of volume and second in terms of value--exceeded only by tomatoes. Imports increased steadily throughout the sixties and first half of the seventies but have since leveled off.

From November to May, Canadian consumption is completely dependent on imports which overall have averaged more than 80 percent of annual supply since the mid-1960's. All imports originate in the United States.

Total imports of onions experienced solid gains throughout the 1960's to the mid-1970's. From an average of 32,024 tons imported during 1960-64, imports peaked at 83,387 metric tons in 1976, a 53-percent jump over 1975 due to a surge in imports of dry onions. Contributing to increased imports for that year was a 13-percent drop in domestic production combined with an 18-percent decline in stocks.

Imports of dry onions fluctuate sharply while imports of green onions vary only moderately from a rising trend line. By 1979, imports of dry onions had dropped 35 percent from the 1976 high while production had risen sharply. Meanwhile, green onion imports had risen 25 percent. In 1981, imports of all onions totaled 74,185 tons, with dry onions comprising about 74 percent of this figure. In general, imports provide about 35 percent of total onion availability. The United States is the dominant supplier, with over 97 percent of the import market.

Total imports of fresh peppers, as well as imports from the United States, increased during the 1970's, but as in the previous decade, the U.S. share tended to decline. Total imports rose from 12,634 tons in 1970 to 34,621 tons in 1980, but the U.S. share dropped from 90 percent to 80 percent. In 1981, however, The U.S. share rose to 88 percent because of reduced shipments from Mexico, the principal competitor.

Peppers are a relatively minor crop in Canada, consequently, imports make up a major portion of domestic consumption, averaging approximately 80 percent. Supplies from the United States are spread throughout the year with one-third entering during Canada's main production season which runs from the end of July through October. Mexican peppers enter Canada from December through March. In 1979, the Canadian seasonal tariff on imports of fresh peppers was increased from 1 cent per pound to 2 cents per pound and the period of application was increased from a maximum of 8 weeks to 12 weeks.

Canadian imports of table potatoes rose to a record level of over 232,000 tons in 1977, declined to under 105,000 tons in 1980, but recovered to 156,522 tons in 1981. The high level of imports in 1977 was apparently in response to Canada's exports of large quantities of table stock to the drought-stricken European market during the last quarter of 1976 and the first quarter of 1977.

In 1978, imports dropped 37 percent from the previous year's high. Depressed production in California, where the spring crop provides the bulk of Canada's import needs, contributed to this decline. Imports were down in 1980 because of a record Canadian crop and low domestic prices. Since 1979, Canada has been a net potato exporter. The United States supplies virtually all of Canada's potato imports which are largely for the western provinces. Summer is the main import season.

Tomatoes rank the highest among imported vegetables in terms of value. Imports grew steadily throughtout the 1970's, rising from 87,223 tons in 1971 to 131,531 tons in 1981. The U.S. share rose from 64 percent during 1970-74 to 80 percent during 1975-79. Reduced shipments from Mexico, the principal competitor for the winter market, allowed the United States to increase its share to 86 percent in 1981.

The bulk of Mexico's shipments occur from January to May. This is the time when Canadian tomatoes are commercially unavailable and when practically all competition is with Florida. Mexico supplies approximately 95 percent of the tomatoes imported into Western Canada during this time and 30 to 50 percent of those imported into Eastern Canada. From May to December, however, the United States is the dominant supplier, but must compete with Canadian tomatoes which are protected by the seasonal import tariff.

In 1980, imports accounted for 25 percent of Canadian tomato consumption. The average for the past decade was 22.4 percent. The seasonal import tariff was increased in 1979 from 1.5 cents to 2.5 cents per pound or a minimum duty of 15 percent.

[Daniel Martinez]

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED FRESH VEGETABLES

Commodity and Year	U.S.	Other	Total	U.S. Market Share
	Metric Tons			Percent
ARTICHOKE:				
Average				
1960-1964	---	---	---	---
1965-1969	---	---	---	---
1970-1974	1,564	1	1,565	99.9
1975-1979	1,806	38	1,844	97.9
Annual				
1976	2,096	21	2,117	99.0
1977	1,737	50	1,787	97.2
1978	1,504	41	1,545	97.3
1979	1,794	79	1,873	95.8
1980	1,826	29	1,855	98.4
1981	2,325	57	2,382	97.6
ASPARAGUS:				
Average				
1960-1964	2,372	63	2,435	97.4
1965-1969	3,358	145	3,503	95.9
1970-1974	4,520	298	4,818	93.8
1975-1979	5,113	356	5,469	93.5
Annual				
1976	4,736	389	5,125	92.4
1977	4,324	428	4,752	91.0
1978	5,158	395	5,553	92.9
1979	5,807	274	6,081	95.5
1980	7,122	212	7,334	97.1
1981	7,158	50	7,208	99.3
BEANS, GREEN & WAX:				
Average				
1960-1964	5,595	48	5,643	99.1
1965-1969	5,369	98	5,467	98.2
1970-1974	6,736	338	7,074	95.2
1975-1979	7,330	382	7,712	95.0
Annual				
1976	8,505	280	8,785	96.8
1977	6,951	509	7,460	93.2
1978	6,802	400	7,202	94.4
1979	7,587	506	8,093	93.7
1980	8,522	586	9,108	93.6
1981	8,230	549	8,779	93.7
BROCCOLI:				
Average				
1960-1964	---	---	---	---
1965-1969	---	---	---	---
1970-1974	9,637	283	9,920	97.1
1975-1979	20,826	43	20,869	99.8
Annual				
1976	18,089	9	18,098	99.9
1977	21,342	16	21,358	99.9
1978	22,715	2	22,717	99.9
1979	26,567	15	26,582	99.9
1980	27,918	25	27,943	99.9
1981	31,954	6	31,960	99.9

Commodity and Year	U.S.	Other	Total	U.S. Market Share
	Metric Tons			Percent
BRUSSELS SPROUTS:				
1960-1964	---	---	---	---
1965-1969	1,713	333	2,046	83.7
1970-1974	1,495	565	2,060	72.6
1975-1979	2,023	569	2,592	78.0
1976	2,489	551	3,040	81.9
1977	1,807	874	2,681	67.4
1978	1,485	343	1,828	81.2
1979	2,343	538	2,881	81.3
1980	2,878	470	3,348	86.0
1981	4,091	487	4,578	89.4
CABBAGE:				
Average				
1960-1964	30,904	190	31,094	99.4
1965-1969	34,842	266	35,108	99.2
1970-1974	43,926	341	44,267	99.2
1975-1979	49,327	795	50,122	98.4
1976	57,004	---	57,004	100.0
1977	45,852	870	46,722	98.1
1978	47,365	2,474	49,839	95.0
1979	43,961	151	44,112	99.7
1980	31,181	1,010	32,191	96.9
1981	39,068	88	39,156	99.8
CARROTS:				
Average				
1960-1964	36,282	8	36,290	99.9
1965-1969	35,025	12	35,037	99.9
1970-1974	31,481	7	31,488	99.9
1975-1979	36,592	7	36,599	99.9
Annual				
1976	31,978	23	32,001	99.9
1977	37,646	16	37,662	99.9
1978	41,420	---	41,420	100.0
1979	38,047	---	38,047	100.0
1980	38,153	---	38,153	100.0
1981	52,312	7	52,319	99.9
CAULIFLOWER:				
Average				
1960-1964	6,702	3	6,705	99.9
1965-1969	5,430	14	5,444	99.7
1970-1974	9,637	283	9,920	97.1
1975-1979	11,294	7	11,301	99.9
Annual				
1976	12,085	2	12,087	99.9
1977	11,524	0	11,524	100.0
1978	9,386	36	9,422	99.6
1979	14,099	0	14,099	100.0
1980	15,131	61	15,192	99.6
1981	21,776	53	21,829	99.8

---Denotes not available, unknown, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture

October 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED FRESH VEGETABLES

Commodity and Year	QUANTITY AND ORIGIN U.S.	Other	Total	U.S. Market Share	Commodity and Year	QUANTITY AND ORIGIN U.S.	Other	Total	U.S. Market Share
	Metric Tons			Percent		Metric Tons			Percent
CELERY:					MUSHROOMS:				
Average					Average				
1960-1964	46,581	---	46,581	100.0	1960-1964	469	6	475	98.7
1965-1969	52,379	---	52,379	100.0	1965-1969	864	---	864	100.0
1970-1974	59,304	---	59,304	100.0	1970-1974	1,160	---	1,160	100.0
1975-1979	69,795	---	69,795	100.0	1975-1979	678	8	686	98.8
Annual					Annual				
1976	69,823	---	69,823	100.0	1976	474	10	484	97.9
1977	67,026	---	67,026	100.0	1977	334	14	348	96.0
1978	69,982	---	69,982	100.0	1978	259	---	259	100.0
1979	75,035	---	75,035	100.0	1979	1,066	---	1,066	100.0
1980	78,809	6	78,815	99.9	1980	1,222	2	1,224	99.8
1981	80,483	1	80,484	99.9	1981	1,272	---	1,272	100.0
CORN; SWEET:					ONIONS, GREEN 1/:				
Average					Average				
1960-1964	---	---	---	---	1960-1964	5,347	2	5,349	99.9
1965-1969	9,412	---	9,412	100.0	1965-1969	7,147	25	7,172	99.7
1970-1974	12,034	0	12,034	100.0	1970-1974	9,013	273	9,286	97.1
1975-1979	18,621	7	18,628	99.9	1975-1979	12,099	278	12,377	97.8
Annual					Annual				
1976	21,594	36	21,630	99.8	1976	12,222	123	12,345	99.0
1977	19,067	---	19,067	100.0	1977	11,097	110	11,207	99.0
1978	18,709	---	18,709	100.0	1978	11,510	459	11,969	96.2
1979	18,819	---	18,819	100.0	1979	15,247	532	15,779	96.6
1980	17,977	4	17,981	99.9	1980	16,572	284	16,856	98.3
1981	16,664	---	16,664	100.0	1981	18,927	187	19,114	99.0
CUCUMBERS:					ONIONS, OTHER:				
Average					Average				
1960-1964	11,611	750	12,361	93.9	1960-1964	---	---	---	---
1965-1969	12,794	2,519	15,313	83.5	1965-1969	---	---	---	---
1970-1974	13,343	5,838	19,181	69.6	1970-1974	33,642	3,617	37,259	90.3
1975-1979	21,773	8,372	30,145	72.2	1975-1979	51,040	3,447	54,487	93.7
Annual					Annual				
1976	23,878	8,386	32,264	74.0	1976	68,878	2,166	71,044	97.0
1977	20,807	9,773	30,580	68.0	1977	49,811	7,291	57,102	87.2
1978	22,981	8,597	31,578	72.8	1978	51,523	2,238	53,761	95.8
1979	22,205	10,311	32,516	68.3	1979	42,882	3,659	46,541	92.1
1980	23,279	10,992	34,271	67.9	1980	52,105	1,524	53,629	97.2
1981	26,537	9,897	36,434	72.8	1981	51,700	3,371	55,071	93.9
LETTUCE:					PARSINPS:				
Average					Average				
1960-1964	81,141	133	81,274	99.8	1960-1964	---	---	---	---
1965-1969	106,051	---	106,051	100.0	1965-1969	544	---	544	100.0
1970-1974	136,534	58	136,592	99.9	1970-1974	680	---	680	100.0
1975-1979	188,730	228	188,958	99.9	1975-1979	940	---	940	100.0
Annual					Annual				
1976	189,105	175	189,280	99.9	1976	944	---	944	100.0
1977	192,763	89	192,852	99.9	1977	964	---	964	100.0
1978	192,691	216	192,907	99.9	1978	884	---	884	100.0
1979	198,432	643	199,075	99.7	1979	783	---	783	100.0
1980	197,502	274	197,776	99.9	1980	986	0	986	100.0
1981	209,368	182	209,550	99.9	1981	1,433	---	1,433	100.0

1/ Including shallots.

---Denotes not available, unknown, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture

October 1982 Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF SELECTED FRESH VEGETABLES

Commodity and Year	QUANTITY AND ORIGIN U.S.	Other	Total	U.S. Market Share
	Metric Tons			Percent
PEAS, GREEN:				
Average				
1960-1964........	528	213	741	71.3
1965-1969........	258	202	460	56.1
1970-1974........	566	299	865	65.4
1975-1979........	1,118	164	1,282	87.2
Annual				
1976.............	803	162	965	83.2
1977.............	1,260	172	1,432	88.0
1978.............	1,311	173	1,484	88.3
1979.............	1,165	145	1,310	88.9
1980.............	1,202	281	1,483	81.1
1981.............	1,118	164	1,282	87.2
PEPPERS:				
Average				
1960-1964........	6,618	305	6,923	95.6
1965-1970........	10,012	961	10,973	91.2
1970-1974........	14,312	2,762	17,074	83.8
1975-1979........	23,793	4,306	28,099	84.7
Annual				
1976.............	23,758	3,735	27,493	86.4
1977.............	22,666	4,641	27,307	83.0
1978.............	24,592	5,815	30,407	80.9
1979.............	26,594	5,094	31,688	83.9
1980.............	27,697	6,984	34,681	79.9
1981.............	31,630	4,329	35,959	88.0
POTATOES, SEED:				
Average				
1960-1964........	4,359	---	4,359	100.0
1965-1969........	3,746	---	3,746	100.0
1970-1974........	3,610	---	3,610	100.0
1975-1979........	14,100	---	14,100	100.0
Annual				
1976.............	9,806	---	9,806	100.0
1977.............	20,181	---	20,181	100.0
1978.............	20,569	---	14,569	100.0
1979.............	14,515	---	14,515	100.0
1980.............	8,667	---	8,667	100.0
1981.............	5,854	---	5,854	100.0
POTATOES, SWEET:				
Average				
1960-1964........	4,212	16	4,228	99.6
1965-1969........	3,947	84	4,031	97.9
1970-1974........	5,158	615	5,773	89.3
1975-1979........	7,616	1,301	8,917	85.4
Annual				
1976.............	8,382	1,286	9,668	86.7
1977.............	7,217	1,248	8,465	85.3
1978.............	7,985	1,228	9,213	86.7
1979.............	8,838	1,669	10,507	84.1
1980.............	7,917	2,370	10,287	77.0
1981.............	9,051	2,952	12,003	75.4

Commodity and Year	QUANTITY AND ORIGIN U.S.	Other	Total	U.S. Market Share
	Metric Tons			Percent
POTATOES, OTHER				
Average				
1960-1964........	91,882	---	91,882	100.0
1965-1969........	92,281	38	92,319	99.9
1970-1974........	115,162	4	115,166	99.9
1975-1979........	171,861	8	171,869	99.9
Annual				
1976.............	188,540	30	188,570	99.9
1977.............	232,148	4	232,152	99.9
1978.............	145,977	---	145,977	100.0
1979.............	154,935	3	154,938	99.9
1980.............	104,722	71	104,793	99.9
1981.............	156,521	1	156,522	99.9
RADISHES:				
Average				
1960-1964........	---	---	---	---
1965-1969........	---	---	---	---
1970-1974........	7,841	3	7,844	99.9
1975-1979........	10,216	4	10,220	99.9
Annual				
1976.............	9,732	---	9,732	100.0
1977.............	10,912	3	10,915	99.9
1978.............	10,961	3	10,964	99.9
1979.............	10,891	9	10,900	99.9
1980.............	11,810	29	11,839	99.8
1981.............	12,738	15	12,753	99.9
SPINACH:				
Average				
1960-1964........	3,439	28	3,467	99.2
1965-1969........	3,375	72	3,447	97.9
1970-1974........	4,385	2	4,387	99.9
1975-1979........	6,662	4	6,666	99.9
Annual				
1976.............	6,184	8	6,192	99.9
1977.............	7,457	2	7,459	99.9
1978.............	7,347	1	7,348	99.9
1979.............	7,566	3	7,569	99.9
1980.............	7,980	2	7,982	99.9
1981.............	9,794	---	9,794	100.0
TOMATOES:				
Average				
1960-1964........	46,862	27,229	74,091	63.2
1965-1969........	52,465	34,357	86,822	60.4
1970-1974........	63,656	35,929	99,585	63.9
1975-1979........	92,422	24,586	117,008	79.0
Annual				
1976.............	93,928	23,727	117,655	79.8
1977.............	80,987	31,158	112,145	72.2
1978.............	92,359	29,954	122,313	75.5
1979.............	106,215	20,850	127,065	83.6
1980.............	116,598	19,900	136,498	85.4
1981.............	112,970	18,561	131,531	85.9

---Denotes not available, unknown, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture

October 1982

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

HORTICULTURAL MARKETS

KOREAN RESTRICTIONS LIMIT U.S. EXPORTS

With a population of 39 million and a per capita GNP approaching $2,000. the Republic of Korea should be a substantial customer for U.S. horticultural products. However, quantitative import restrictions, originally imposed for balance of payment reasons, severely limit the market for most of these products.

U.S. exports of horticultural products to Korea were valued at $14.3 million in 1981. Over a third of these exports were raisins for which importation was liberalized in that year. Frozen concentrated orange juice ($1.8 million) was the second leading export item. The remaining exports consisted of an array of products used primarily by the tourist hotels.

Korea classifies agricultural imports into three categories--automatic approval, import surveillance, and import restricted. Automatic approval items are imported with no non-tariff restrictions. Under the import surveillance category, products may be freely imported until the government determines that the import level is excessive and to the detriment of the economy or a particular industry. If such a determination is made, restrictions may be imposed. Products on the restricted list can only be imported with the prior approval of a government agency, generally the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF).

Most horticultural products are on the import restricted list. Major exceptions are raisins, dried prunes, and almonds. Raisins and prunes were moved to the automatic approval list in 1981. Almonds are subject to a special import system under which the total value of imports is determined by the value of Korean chestnut exports.

Products on the restricted list may be imported for tourist hotel use provided they are approved by the Ministry of Transportation. This Ministry determines the import levels for hotel use after consultations with MAF.

Although orange juice is on the restricted list, significant quantities are being authorized for importation. These imports must be blended with locally produced juice for sale on the domestic market. Imports for hotel use do not have to be blended.

U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO KOREA

Commodity	1980	1981	1980	1981
	Metric Tons		$1,000	
Fresh fruit	266	316	129	248
Dried fruit	606	2,160	1,320	5,105
Raisins	601	2,137	1,308	5,059
Canned fruit	851	1,210	825	1,142
Cocktail	481	663	443	607
Pineapple	146	430	132	361
Fruit juices 1/	2,107	2,223	3,168	3,210
Citrus	2,004	2,104	2,882	2,644
Noncitrus	103	119	286	566
Fresh or chilled vegetables	1	106	1	126
Dehydrated vegetables	361	468	788	1,059
Onions	275	295	642	664
Frozen vegetables	146	99	93	78
Canned vegetables	631	539	610	551
Tree nuts	65	47	256	223
Other	--	--	1,863	2,517
Potato chips, sticks	170	119	282	217
Blended foods, Nec	74	254	154	886
Grand Total	--	--	9,053	14,259

1/ Volume in 1,000 gallons

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

October 1982 Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, USDA/FAS

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 SEAS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
APPLES, FRESH JULY 1						
CANADA	4,175	5,029	7,912	9,931	+20	+26
TOTAL EC-TEN	17	34	380	191	+102	-50
GREECE	15	---	15	---	-100	-100
IRELAND	---	---	12	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	1	---	217	6	-100	-97
UNITED KINGDOM	---	34	135	184	***	+37
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	17	38	116	52	+125	-56
TOTAL EUROPE	33	72	496	242	+114	-51
LATIN AMERICA	1,282	1,403	3,556	2,346	+9	-34
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	278	267	665	471	-4	-29
HONG KONG	170	1,581	2,827	3,073	+829	+9
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,178	1,781	7,597	4,723	-44	-38
WORLD TOTAL	9,117	10,132	23,054	20,788	+11	-10
PEARS, FRESH (JULY 1)						
CANADA	3,322	3,097	4,955	3,641	-7	-27
TOTAL EC-TEN	6	---	6	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	1	---	1	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	5	---	5	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	1	---	1	***	***
TOTAL EUROPE	6	1	6	1	-75	-75
LATIN AMERICA	761	602	1,286	715	-21	-44
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN	16	10	34	11	-38	-67
OTHER COUNTRIES	7	---	23	---	-100	-100
WORLD TOTAL	4,112	3,711	6,304	4,369	-10	-31
GRAPES, FRESH (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	6,505	6,630	12,268	14,010	+2	+14
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	33	1	+64	-96
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	1	-100	+158
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	32	---	***	-98
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	7	6	10	6	-12	-38
TOTAL EUROPE	7	7	42	7	-9	-83
LATIN AMERICA	374	192	651	290	-49	-55
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	96	33	208	155	-66	-25
HONG KONG	1,220	1,887	2,058	3,087	+55	+50
JAPAN	---	40	---	41	***	***
OTHER COUNTRIES	1,395	1,202	2,422	2,575	-14	+6
WORLD TOTAL	9,598	9,990	17,649	20,166	+4	+14
LEMONS, FRESH (AUG 1)						
CANADA	1,066	571	1,066	571	-46	-46
TOTAL EC-TEN	960	---	960	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.	960	---	960	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	14	---	14	---	-100	-100
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	974	---	974	---	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA	71	3	71	3	-96	-96
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	11	17	11	17	+59	+59
HONG KONG	242	325	242	325	+34	+34
JAPAN	7,966	5,499	7,966	5,459	-31	-31
OTHER COUNTRIES	5	1	5	1	-87	-87
WORLD TOTAL	10,335	6,416	10,335	6,416	-38	-38

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 SEAS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
ORANGES, FRESH (NOV 1)						
CANADA	5,825	5,290	141,879	127,980	-9	-10
TOTAL EC-TEN	2,261	2	27,448	4,142	-100	-85
BELGIUM-LUX	839	---	7,042	1,095	-100	-84
DENMARK	---	---	96	---	---	-100
FRANCE	---	---	3,484	626	---	-82
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	269	137	---	-49
ITALY	---	---	14	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	1,422	2	11,459	2,214	-100	-81
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	5,084	70	---	-99
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	8	---	658	457	-100	-30
SWEDEN	102	---	2,223	681	-100	-69
OTHER	---	5	25	161	***	+538
TOTAL EUROPE	2,371	7	30,354	5,441	-100	-82
LATIN AMERICA	277	20	1,479	262	-93	-82
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	81	94	1,686	1,556	+15	-8
HONG KONG	10,156	7,780	93,733	89,780	-23	-4
JAPAN	3,592	3,279	69,893	79,667	-9	+14
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,056	2,002	35,500	34,782	-3	-2
WORLD TOTAL	24,359	18,472	374,524	339,467	-24	-9
AVOCADOS, FRESH (NOV 1)						
CANADA	226	207	2,863	2,412	-8	-16
TOTAL EC-TEN	731	85	9,876	2,651	-88	-73
BELGIUM-LUX	125	---	376	---	-100	-100
DENMARK	43	---	159	34	-100	-79
FRANCE	352	16	6,571	1,815	-95	-72
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	97	1	---	-99
IRELAND	---	---	16	---	---	-100
ITALY	---	---	13	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	4	891	254	+850	-72
UNITED KINGDOM	211	64	1,684	547	-70	-68
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	57	32	948	277	-44	-71
OTHER	---	1	99	30	***	-70
TOTAL EUROPE	788	117	10,853	2,957	-85	-73
LATIN AMERICA	345	52	2,957	1,323	-85	-55
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	8	47	51	***	+10
HONG KONG	---	1	18	2	***	-86
JAPAN	233	14	1,364	639	-94	-53
OTHER COUNTRIES	3	---	39	11	-100	-72
WORLD TOTAL	1,596	400	18,140	7,395	-75	-59
GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	1,615	2,548	51,050	46,269	+58	-9
TOTAL EC-TEN	34	15	80,834	74,619	-55	-8
BELGIUM-LUX	17	---	1,090	1,915	-100	+76
DENMARK	---	---	17	---	---	-100
FRANCE	---	---	38,412	38,237	---	---
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	3,932	4,640	---	+18
ITALY	---	---	731	240	---	-67
NETHERLANDS	---	---	33,296	26,339	---	-21
UNITED KINGDOM	17	15	3,357	3,248	-11	-3
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	31	134	---	+337
NORWAY	---	---	98	58	---	-40
SWEDEN	---	---	1,160	828	---	-29
OTHER	---	3	300	1,024	***	+242
TOTAL EUROPE	34	18	82,423	76,664	-47	-7
LATIN AMERICA	15	---	1,371	38	-100	-97
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	4	2	153	109	-59	-29
HONG KONG	30	12	423	525	-60	+24
JAPAN	4,637	4,887	157,953	135,528	+5	-14
OTHER COUNTRIES	20	29	1,758	1,380	+49	-21
WORLD TOTAL	6,354	7,497	295,130	260,513	+18	-12

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
PRUNES, DRIED (JULY 1)						
CANADA	255	311	3,257	3,257	+22	---
TOTAL EC-TEN	3,183	2,890	29,998	28,086	-9	-6
BELGIUM-LUX	141	47	1,670	1,079	-67	-35
DENMARK	460	146	2,609	2,208	-68	-15
FRANCE	467	80	7,206	4,632	-83	-36
GERMANY, FED. REP	549	901	6,023	6,775	+64	+12
GREECE	---	---	5	92	---	***
IRELAND	---	---	154	104	---	-33
ITALY	1,152	1,140	9,756	8,458	-1	-13
NETHERLANDS	84	179	1,035	1,230	+114	+19
UNITED KINGDOM	331	397	1,539	3,507	+20	+128
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	907	592	3,592	2,621	-35	-27
NORWAY	163	109	2,155	1,659	-34	-23
SWEDEN	292	315	3,099	2,577	+8	-17
OTHER	126	401	2,164	3,196	+218	+48
TOTAL EUROPE	4,673	4,306	41,008	38,139	-8	-7
LATIN AMERICA	136	92	2,495	3,637	-32	+46
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	35	40	410	546	+14	+33
HONG KONG	15	12	208	175	-15	-16
JAPAN	506	765	5,428	6,717	+51	+24
OTHER COUNTRIES	201	116	3,612	5,570	-41	+54
WORLD TOTAL	5,820	5,645	56,417	58,040	-3	+3
RAISINS (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	1,128	705	9,278	7,215	-38	-22
TOTAL EC-TEN	786	1,073	16,196	10,683	+37	-34
BELGIUM-LUX	105	70	1,035	995	-33	-4
DENMARK	121	135	2,397	1,523	+11	-36
FRANCE	17	3	1,313	733	-80	-44
GERMANY, FED. REP	235	664	5,892	3,829	+182	-35
ITALY	---	---	18	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	84	53	1,565	1,486	-37	-5
UNITED KINGDOM	224	148	3,975	2,118	-34	-47
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	779	51	2,699	1,576	-93	-42
NORWAY	474	157	2,233	2,243	-67	---
SWEDEN	96	730	3,373	4,673	+662	+39
OTHER	167	24	1,183	797	-86	-33
TOTAL EUROPE	2,302	2,035	25,684	19,972	-12	-22
LATIN AMERICA	222	91	2,388	2,216	-59	-7
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	54	17	622	495	-68	-20
HONG KONG	75	26	808	656	-65	-19
JAPAN	490	963	19,073	15,823	+97	-17
OTHER COUNTRIES	568	637	7,024	9,308	+12	+33
WORLD TOTAL	4,839	4,474	64,877	55,685	-8	-14
WALNUTS, SHELLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA	22	13	22	13	-42	-42
TOTAL EC-TEN	63	11	63	11	-82	-82
GERMANY, FED. REP	20	---	20	---	-100	-100
IRELAND	19	---	19	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	24	11	24	11	-53	-53
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	4	---	4	---	-100	-100
OTHER	54	11	54	11	-80	-80
TOTAL EUROPE	121	22	121	22	-82	-82
LATIN AMERICA	18	5	18	5	-74	-74
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	1	---	1	***	***
JAPAN	12	---	12	---	-100	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES	73	39	73	39	-46	-46
WORLD TOTAL	246	80	246	80	-67	-67

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
ALMONDS, SHELLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA	140	261	318	507	+87	+59
TOTAL EC-TEN	2,846	4,840	5,149	7,388	+70	+43
BELGIUM-LUX	---	47	---	47	***	***
DENMARK	73	155	206	441	+112	+114
FRANCE	426	990	793	1,069	+132	+35
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,682	2,875	2,964	4,346	+71	+47
IRELAND	---	---	---	5	---	***
ITALY	---	---	---	31	---	***
NETHERLANDS	111	283	252	530	+154	+110
UNITED KINGDOM	553	490	934	920	-11	-2
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	71	10	86	***	+759
NORWAY	18	411	44	456	***	+928
SWEDEN	212	319	389	751	+51	+93
OTHER	212	183	377	263	-13	-30
TOTAL EUROPE	3,287	5,825	5,969	8,943	+77	+50
LATIN AMERICA	60	77	114	97	+29	-15
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	4	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG	15	---	18	6	-100	-66
JAPAN	241	612	503	1,058	+154	+110
OTHER COUNTRIES	291	283	460	1,572	-3	+241
WORLD TOTAL	4,033	7,059	7,388	12,183	+75	+65
ALMONDS, UNSHELLED (JULY)						
CANADA	6	17	6	26	+216	+378
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	---	20	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	---	20	---	***
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	---	---	---	20	---	***
LATIN AMERICA	---	24	---	28	***	***
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	---	---	---	***
JAPAN	---	---	[illegible]	---	---	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES	103	52	136	447	-49	+227
WORLD TOTAL	109	94	146	521	-14	+258
ALMONDS, PREP.OR PRES JULY 1						
CANADA	64	137	147	277	+115	+89
TOTAL EC-TEN	1,108	1,666	1,987	2,547	+50	+28
BELGIUM-LUX	21	3	35	8	-87	-78
DENMARK	3	2	6	4	-35	-32
FRANCE	133	233	183	448	+75	+145
GERMANY, FED. REP	757	1,037	1,167	1,353	+37	+16
NETHERLANDS	49	50	81	118	+2	+46
UNITED KINGDOM	145	341	516	617	+136	+20
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	5	28	15	36	+428	+136
NORWAY	21	5	51	17	-78	-67
SWEDEN	16	1	45	8	-95	-82
OTHER	80	179	103	221	+124	+115
TOTAL EUROPE	1,229	1,878	2,201	2,829	+53	+29
LATIN AMERICA	23	9	25	12	-60	-52
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1	2	2	2	+14	-16
HONG KONG	4	6	10	12	+41	+14
JAPAN	45	171	168	291	+282	+73
OTHER COUNTRIES	102	53	196	142	-48	-28
WORLD TOTAL	1,467	2,255	2,749	3,565	+54	+30
WALNUTS, NOT SHELLED (AUG1)						
CANADA	14	9	14	9	-33	-33
TOTAL EC-TEN	451	271	451	271	-40	-40
DENMARK	197	---	197	---	-100	-100
FRANCE	---	19	---	19	***	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	30	196	30	196	+554	+554
NETHERLANDS	224	56	224	56	-75	-75
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	56	36	56	36	-35	-35
TOTAL EUROPE	507	307	507	307	-39	-39
LATIN AMERICA	9	---	9	---	-100	-100
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN	---	1	---	1	***	***
OTHER COUNTRIES	63	46	63	46	-27	-27
WORLD TOTAL	592	363	592	363	-39	-39

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
APRICOTS, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	27	---	98	49	-100	-51
TOTAL EC-TEN	16	3	37	19	-83	-50
BELGIUM-LUX	[illegible]	---	8	[illegible]	-100	-82
DENMARK	[illegible]	---	3	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP	1	---	1	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	4	3	25	9	-33	-63
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	8	---	***
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	[illegible]	1	8	[illegible]	-70	-59
SWEDEN	---	1	2	7	***	+255
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	20	5	47	29	-77	-39
LATIN AMERICA	2	---	274	123	-100	-55
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	2	35	3	42	***	***
HONG KONG	---	---	4	18	---	+351
JAPAN	13	8	33	16	-40	-50
OTHER COUNTRIES	16	13	62	69	-19	+12
WORLD TOTAL	80	60	521	345	-24	-34
MIXTURES 2> FRUIT, PREP/PRES						
CANADA	960	1,141	3,770	3,004	+19	-20
TOTAL EC-TEN	705	169	2,327	1,929	-76	-17
BELGIUM-LUX	68	109	203	213	+61	+5
DENMARK	10	1	17	14	-90	-17
GERMANY, FED. REP	565	---	1,550	1,373	-100	-11
GREECE	---	---	1	5	---	+404
ITALY	---	4	8	5	***	-30
NETHERLANDS	60	39	501	198	-34	-60
UNITED KINGDOM	2	15	48	122	+645	+155
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	152	---	195	25	-100	-87
NORWAY	7	138	173	336	***	+94
SWEDEN	7	119	310	565	***	+82
OTHER	76	370	456	540	+386	+18
TOTAL EUROPE	947	796	3,461	3,395	-16	-2
LATIN AMERICA	110	109	1,886	490	-1	-74
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	85	214	442	345	+151	-22
HONG KONG	94	323	448	1,007	+244	+125
JAPAN	186	114	800	619	-39	-23
OTHER COUNTRIES	284	359	1,269	1,026	+26	-19
WORLD TOTAL	2,666	3,056	12,076	9,885	+15	-18
PEACHES, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	1,038	1,009	3,173	2,527	-3	-20
TOTAL EC-TEN	378	54	1,834	1,432	-86	-22
BELGIUM-LUX	19	10	87	117	-45	+35
DENMARK	9	3	17	6	-68	-67
GERMANY, FED. REP	326	---	1,518	1,210	-100	-20
ITALY	1	2	11	2	+96	-85
NETHERLANDS	18	39	129	82	+116	-37
UNITED KINGDOM	5	---	71	16	-100	-78
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	69	---	126	11	-100	-91
NORWAY	38	115	193	265	+200	+37
SWEDEN	1	35	222	136	***	-39
OTHER	17	5	87	57	-69	-34
TOTAL EUROPE	503	210	2,461	1,901	-58	-23
LATIN AMERICA	1,896	148	3,851	760	-92	-80
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	7	12	58	48	+72	-17
HONG KONG	---	73	40	262	***	+553
JAPAN	297	943	1,042	2,187	+218	+110
OTHER COUNTRIES	81	188	437	432	+132	-1
WORLD TOTAL	3,821	2,583	11,062	8,117	-32	-27

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST [illegible] SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
PEARS, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	47	28	210	99	-42	-53
TOTAL EC-TEN	19	6	51	38	-66	-25
BELGIUM-LUX	[illegible]	---	12	---	-100	-100
DENMARK	---	1	7	2	***	-68
GERMANY, FED. REP	1	---	[illegible]	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	27	-33	-11
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	9	---	***
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	---	5	---	***
NORWAY	4	3	13	20	-34	+51
SWEDEN	1	3	3	40	+100	***
OTHER	20	[illegible]	37	7	-71	-80
TOTAL EUROPE	44	17	104	111	-60	+6
LATIN AMERICA	23	16	85	77	-30	-9
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	7	[illegible]	44	18	-88	-60
HONG KONG	---	16	5	24	***	+360
JAPAN	9	7	23	13	-20	-45
OTHER COUNTRIES	85	77	236	316	-9	+34
WORLD TOTAL	216	163	707	657	-25	-7
PINEAPPLE, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	381	613	1,991	2,039	+61	+2
TOTAL EC-TEN	113	68	415	472	-40	+14
BELGIUM-LUX	3	---	25	27	-100	+10
DENMARK	---	4	---	46	***	***
FRANCE	28	---	43	11	-100	-73
GERMANY, FED. REP	55	---	194	180	-100	-7
ITALY	12	---	12	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	14	37	126	177	+163	+40
UNITED KINGDOM	---	27	15	30	***	+95
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	3	6	3	***	-52
SWEDEN	2	---	13	3	-100	-75
OTHER	15	---	34	30	-100	-10
TOTAL EUROPE	131	71	469	509	-46	+9
LATIN AMERICA	31	9	44	46	-72	+6
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	14	25	100	49	+82	-51
HONG KONG	1	---	5	3	-100	-33
JAPAN	128	13	139	24	-90	-83
OTHER COUNTRIES	23	29	187	57	+27	-70
WORLD TOTAL	709	761	2,934	2,728	+7	-7
CHERRIES, SWEET & TART, CND.						
CANADA	38	179	98	188	+366	+93
TOTAL EC-TEN	1	195	19	195	***	+938
BELGIUM-LUX	---	78	---	78	***	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	[illegible]	117	[illegible]	117	***	***
GREECE	---	---	1	---	---	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	17	---	---	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	---	---	---	---	***
SWEDEN	1	---	[illegible]	---	-100	-100
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	2	195	20	195	***	+882
LATIN AMERICA	5	[illegible]	36	104	-16	+190
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	3	10	9	11	+239	+28
HONG KONG	15	2	17	2	-89	-87
JAPAN	55	70	104	86	+28	-17
OTHER COUNTRIES	---	22	33	34	***	+3
WORLD TOTAL	118	482	316	621	+308	+97

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
CHERRIES, MARACHINO, CANNED (JULY 1)						
CANADA	42	[illegible]	58	36	-96	-38
TOTAL EC-TEN	11	8	25	13	-26	-48
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	9	---	---	-100
DENMARK	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	+46	+96
GERMANY, FED. REP	1	---	1	---	-100	-100
GREECE	6	7	[illegible]	11	+5	+40
ITALY	---	---	3	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	2	---	2	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	3	---	6	[illegible]	-100	+16
OTHER	2	---	2	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	15	8	32	19	-47	-39
LATIN AMERICA	25	10	33	21	-59	-37
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	4	14	6	[illegible]	+265	+185
HONG KONG	35	9	45	9	-73	-79
JAPAN	---	3	[illegible]	29	+892	+554
OTHER COUNTRIES	40	82	179	253	+106	+41
WORLD TOTAL	161	128	357	386	-20	+8
ASPARAGUS, CANNED (APRIL 1)						
CANADA	40	---	91	1	-100	-98
TOTAL EC-TEN	67	54	231	197	-18	-14
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	2	---	---	-100
DENMARK	---	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	+++	+62
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
GREECE	---	---	14	---	---	-100
IRELAND	---	---	6	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	---	+++	-26
UNITED KINGDOM	67	53	206	193	-20	-7
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	18	[illegible]	---	-77
NORWAY	---	---	---	28	---	+++
SWEDEN	---	14	38	17	+++	-56
OTHER	4	2	80	52	-62	-35
TOTAL EUROPE	71	70	366	298	-2	-19
LATIN AMERICA	21	5	45	35	-76	-21
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	39	2	286	18	-94	-94
HONG KONG	[illegible]	1	3	[illegible]	-25	+33
JAPAN	---	6	71	7	+++	-90
OTHER COUNTRIES	9	36	116	230	+311	+99
WORLD TOTAL	172	119	977	593	-31	-39
CORN, CANNED (AUG 1)						
CANADA	14	---	14	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EC-TEN	623	1,339	623	1,339	+115	+115
BELGIUM-LUX	28	58	28	58	+104	+104
DENMARK	4	---	4	---	-100	-100
FRANCE	315	453	315	453	+44	+44
GERMANY, FED. REP	79	245	79	245	+211	+211
NETHERLANDS	---	14	---	14	+++	+++
UNITED KINGDOM	197	569	197	569	+189	+189
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	7	---	7	+++	+++
SWEDEN	82	191	82	191	+131	+131
OTHER	70	95	70	95	+36	+36
TOTAL EUROPE	775	1,631	775	1,631	+110	+110
LATIN AMERICA	138	56	138	56	-59	-59
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	9	31	9	31	+237	+237
HONG KONG	149	25	149	25	-83	-83
JAPAN	184	28	184	28	-85	-85
OTHER COUNTRIES	159	251	159	251	+58	+58
WORLD TOTAL	1,429	2,022	1,429	2,022	+42	+42

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	GALLONS				PERCENT	
SINGLE-STRENGTH JUICES						
ORANGE (NOV 1)						
CANADA	218,261	174,188	2,038,080	1,175,892	-20	-42
TOTAL EC-TEN	144,529	282,386	3,017,984	2,111,794	+95	-30
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	44,251	15,150	---	-66
DENMARK	---	---	3,766	---	---	-100
FRANCE	140,698	273,735	2,819,123	2,042,554	+95	-28
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,821	---	13,888	10,323	-100	-26
GREECE	1,292	---	1,637	1,275	-100	-22
ITALY	---	---	---	2,757	---	+++
NETHERLANDS	718	601	28,727	1,061	-16	-96
UNITED KINGDOM	---	8,050	106,592	38,674	+++	-64
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	1,050	300	---	-71
NORWAY	---	2,321	18,075	8,519	+++	-53
OTHER	39,465	166	154,144	160,321	-100	+4
TOTAL EUROPE	183,994	284,873	3,191,253	2,280,934	+55	-29
LATIN AMERICA	26,344	15,727	335,316	265,966	-40	-21
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	82,678	51,477	510,883	511,312	-38	---
HONG KONG	4,755	7,843	77,063	169,863	+65	+120
JAPAN	4,140	186	139,423	148,180	-96	+6
OTHER COUNTRIES	146,110	179,190	1,801,544	2,150,300	+23	+19
WORLD TOTAL	666,282	713,484	8,093,562	6,702,447	+7	-17
GRAPEFRUIT (NOV 1)						
CANADA	201,423	102,386	1,654,855	972,317	-49	-41
TOTAL EC-TEN	79,766	53,667	899,796	608,748	-33	-10
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	7,917	8,472	---	+7
DENMARK	---	---	863	---	---	-100
FRANCE	10,080	33,705	468,722	389,775	+234	-17
GERMANY, FED. REP	6,554	---	8,114	---	-100	-100
GREECE	---	---	516	774	---	+50
ITALY	58,186	14,400	351,620	399,238	-75	+14
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	200	---	+++
UNITED KINGDOM	4,946	5,562	62,044	10,289	+12	-83
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	925	600	---	-35
NORWAY	---	---	1,350	2,604	---	+93
SWEDEN	---	---	1,185	---	---	-100
OTHER	544	---	29,990	20,169	-100	-33
TOTAL EUROPE	80,310	53,667	933,246	832,121	-33	-11
LATIN AMERICA	14,996	---	39,479	32,977	-100	-16
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	27,084	10,228	173,315	106,552	-62	-39
HONG KONG	1,742	6,667	31,955	118,013	+283	+269
JAPAN	36,083	4,927	166,380	185,578	-86	+12
OTHER COUNTRIES	45,294	48,490	392,468	432,757	+7	+10
WORLD TOTAL	406,932	226,365	3,391,698	2,680,315	-44	-21
PINEAPPLE (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	165,813	136,704	370,776	589,885	-18	+59
TOTAL EC-TEN	5,499	13,825	28,875	161,340	+151	+459
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	508	---	---	-100
DENMARK	---	1,368	---	1,368	+++	+++
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	---	1,008	---	+++
ITALY	3,475	10,799	25,075	154,810	+211	+517
NETHERLANDS	2,024	1,658	3,292	1,658	-18	-50
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	2,496	---	+++
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	2,268	---	2,268	---	-100	-100
NORWAY	---	1,268	1,120	1,268	+++	+13
SWEDEN	2,096	---	5,862	2,104	-100	-64
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	9,863	15,093	38,125	164,712	+53	+332
LATIN AMERICA	228	627	4,449	1,135	+175	-74
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	9,864	25,165	85,743	51,078	+155	-40
JAPAN	---	---	---	2,592	---	+++
OTHER COUNTRIES	72,368	39,234	196,208	163,020	-46	-17
WORLD TOTAL	258,136	216,823	695,301	972,422	-16	+40

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	GALLONS				PERCENT	
CONCENTRATED JUICES						
ORANGE, HOT-PACK (NOV 1)						
CANADA	187,142	113,857	1,165,309	574,789	-39	-51
TOTAL EC-TEN	107,680	130,846	1,959,914	2,103,831	+22	+7
BELGIUM-LUX	3,456	15,360	71,103	103,750	+344	+46
DENMARK	---	---	63,616	58,155	---	-9
FRANCE	19,800	---	39,960	66,492	-100	+66
GERMANY, FED. REP	441	12,326	596,391	470,276	***	-21
IRELAND	---	35,130	165,596	443,304	***	+168
NETHERLANDS	---	26,750	230,185	433,491	***	+88
UNITED KINGDOM	83,983	41,280	793,063	528,363	-51	-33
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	---	20,808	---	***
NORWAY	20,743	18,720	41,301	77,368	-10	+87
SWEDEN	---	2,000	112,087	171,558	***	+53
OTHER	---	22,042	407,062	338,533	***	-17
TOTAL EUROPE	128,423	173,608	2,520,364	2,712,098	+35	+8
LATIN AMERICA	2,782	5,784	60,866	90,307	+108	+48
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	55,123	1,864	318,921	266,800	-97	-16
HONG KONG	32,067	36,834	226,012	225,033	+15	---
JAPAN	---	---	112,204	130,704	---	+16
OTHER COUNTRIES	55,948	82,806	1,492,355	1,693,281	+48	+13
WORLD TOTAL	461,485	414,747	5,896,031	5,693,012	-10	[illegible]
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE,CONC NOV 1						
CANADA	142,044	34,845	693,945	521,085	-75	-25
TOTAL EC-TEN	120,464	2,184	299,755	469,487	-98	+57
BELGIUM-LUX	3,744	1,404	12,168	287,067	-63	***
DENMARK	---	---	81,400	70,000	---	-14
FRANCE	---	---	---	19,200	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,062	780	3,979	11,785	-27	+196
ITALY	115,658	---	115,658	2,832	-100	-98
NETHERLANDS	---	---	78,750	67,298	---	-15
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	7,800	11,305	---	+45
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	---	5,265	---	***
OTHER	---	21,450	347,032	216,217	***	-38
TOTAL EUROPE	120,464	23,634	646,787	690,969	-80	+7
LATIN AMERICA	---	---	9,877	24,981	---	+153
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	12,997	---	84,571	100,652	-100	+19
HONG KONG	14,511	429	17,277	429	-97	-98
JAPAN	---	---	75,600	5,763	---	-92
OTHER COUNTRIES	5,076	1,267	78,186	129,153	-75	+65
WORLD TOTAL	295,092	60,175	1,606,243	1,473,032	-80	-8
PINEAPPLE JUICE CONC JUNE 1.						
CANADA	---	---	---	2,725	---	***
TOTAL EC-TEN	67,500	17,820	67,500	80,028	-74	+19
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	35,640	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	17,820	---	44,388	***	***
ITALY	67,500	---	67,500	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	67,500	17,820	67,500	80,028	-74	+19
LATIN AMERICA	2,828	13,500	6,743	16,320	+377	+142
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	13,125	2,995	36,017	27,806	-77	-23
OTHER COUNTRIES	41,217	104,384	280,724	153,712	+153	-45
WORLD TOTAL	124,670	138,699	390,984	280,591	+11	-28

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	GALLONS				PERCENT	
ORANGE FROZEN (NOV 1)						
CANADA	2,358,320	2,200,076	28,463,267	25,134,403	-7	-12
TOTAL EC-TEN	1,896,183	562,461	16,954,170	13,394,067	-70	-21
BELGIUM-LUX	354,046	16,320	1,200,861	1,814,561	-95	+51
DENMARK	---	---	495,508	---	---	-100
FRANCE	314,386	95,434	1,823,163	1,609,070	-70	-12
GERMANY, FED. REP	428,555	147,652	4,670,333	3,496,006	-66	-25
GREECE	---	---	2,553	32,352	---	***
IRELAND	---	22,284	21,840	164,836	***	+655
NETHERLANDS	608,431	176,468	6,985,741	5,135,979	-71	-26
UNITED KINGDOM	190,765	104,303	1,754,171	1,141,263	-45	-35
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	208,350	48,960	---	-77
NORWAY	181,173	124,410	1,332,685	1,483,990	-31	+11
SWEDEN	242,084	141,855	3,028,488	2,005,700	-41	-34
OTHER	240,248	107,013	1,526,314	1,433,953	-55	-6
TOTAL EUROPE	2,559,688	935,739	23,050,007	18,366,670	-63	-20
LATIN AMERICA	154,327	51,972	1,076,088	804,510	-66	-25
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	218,374	75,981	2,085,370	1,077,333	-65	-48
HONG KONG	67,456	52,304	415,748	417,163	-22	---
JAPAN	---	30,450	307,334	301,790	***	-2
OTHER COUNTRIES	809,733	435,774	7,401,525	7,637,879	-46	+6
WORLD TOTAL	6,167,898	3,782,296	62,799,339	53,939,748	-39	-14
GRAPEFRUIT, FROZEN (NOV 1)..						
CANADA	549,408	373,830	3,963,211	3,343,704	-32	-16
TOTAL EC-TEN	156,415	199,739	3,085,120	4,043,238	+28	+31
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	108,836	---	***
FRANCE	21,956	---	57,563	82,783	-100	+44
GERMANY, FED. REP	100,314	55,293	1,192,556	1,196,434	-45	---
NETHERLANDS	---	11,925	525,702	2,090,127	***	+298
UNITED KINGDOM	34,145	132,521	1,309,299	565,058	+288	-57
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	23,680	---	142,809	165,760	-100	+16
NORWAY	23,680	---	118,414	118,400	-100	---
SWEDEN	24,186	---	147,136	39,688	-100	-73
OTHER	44,207	14,013	226,781	319,570	-68	+41
TOTAL EUROPE	272,168	213,752	3,720,260	4,686,656	-21	+26
LATIN AMERICA	6,909	2,302	60,647	86,569	-67	+43
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	14,540	---	112,455	43,302	-100	-61
HONG KONG	5,600	---	18,433	14,638	-100	-21
JAPAN	---	136,944	4,467,347	3,646,395	***	-18
OTHER COUNTRIES	---	28,231	151,070	236,375	***	+56
WORLD TOTAL	848,625	755,059	12,493,423	12,157,639	-11	-3
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
TOMATOES,WHOLE,CND (JULY 1)						
CANADA	1,023	1,044	2,230	1,657	+2	-26
TOTAL EC-TEN	9	---	9	---	-100	-100
BELGIUM-LUX	9	---	9	---	-100	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	2	---	2	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	11	---	11	---	-100	-100
LATIN AMERICA	147	3	196	3	-98	-99
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	16	12	27	36	-24	+31
HONG KONG	2	15	3	49	+709	***
JAPAN	2	---	2	9	-100	+497
OTHER COUNTRIES	37	45	48	108	+22	+127
WORLD TOTAL	1,238	1,119	2,517	1,862	-10	-26
TOMATO PASTE & PULP, CANNED.						
CANADA	585	1,408	1,454	1,735	+141	+19
TOTAL EC-TEN	30	14	30	14	-54	-54
BELGIUM-LUX	30	---	30	---	-100	-100
ITALY	---	14	---	14	***	***
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	[illegible]	---	[illegible]
TOTAL EUROPE	30	14	30	16	-54	-48
LATIN AMERICA	13	7	40	12	-47	-70
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	62	95	71	134	+52	+90
HONG KONG	6	---	6	17	-100	+188
JAPAN	---	62	6	72	***	***
OTHER COUNTRIES	39	31	71	105	-21	+49
WORLD TOTAL	734	1,617	1,676	2,091	+120	+25

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
ORANGE OIL (NOV 1)						
CANADA	---	---	65	29	-28	-55
TOTAL EC-TEN	45	37	645	736	-16	+14
BELGIUM-LUX	1	---	4	4	-100	-6
DENMARK	---	---	39	39	---	---
FRANCE	9	3	84	102	-70	+22
GERMANY, FED. REP	11	30	144	290	+176	+101
GREECE	---	---	1	---	---	-100
IRELAND	2	---	17	12	-98	-29
ITALY	---	---	2	5	---	+112
NETHERLANDS	19	4	286	235	-79	-18
UNITED KINGDOM	2	---	67	48	-100	-29
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	1	1	2	***	+106
SWEDEN	---	1	3	3	+150	+14
OTHER	13	21	524	305	+63	-42
TOTAL EUROPE	58	60	1,173	1,046	+3	-11
LATIN AMERICA	19	9	126	114	-51	-10
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	4	---	---	-96
HONG KONG	28	5	93	111	-82	+19
JAPAN	43	51	358	1,378	+16	+285
OTHER COUNTRIES	39	8	244	346	-79	+42
WORLD TOTAL	188	133	2,063	3,025	-29	+47
LEMON OIL (NOV 1)						
CANADA	12	---	21	54	-97	+157
TOTAL EC-TEN	41	25	186	248	-39	+33
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	10	16	---	+60
DENMARK	---	---	---	1	---	+399
FRANCE	---	---	19	40	---	+117
GERMANY, FED. REP	3	5	16	24	+76	+53
GREECE	---	---	---	---	---	+120
IRELAND	---	2	33	53	+752	+58
ITALY	---	---	---	---	***	***
NETHERLANDS	1	---	10	21	-95	+110
UNITED KINGDOM	36	18	99	93	-52	-6
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	---	---	***	***
OTHER	2	---	11	12	-100	+12
TOTAL EUROPE	43	25	197	260	-42	+32
LATIN AMERICA	1	---	60	10	-100	-84
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	1	14	---	***
HONG KONG	---	---	2	---	---	-91
JAPAN	3	4	148	63	+36	-58
OTHER COUNTRIES	2	3	28	42	+31	+49
WORLD TOTAL	60	33	457	442	-46	-3
HOPS (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	51	12	2,138	2,152	-77	+1
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	2,014	2,742	---	+36
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	394	---	---	-100
DENMARK	---	---	5	18	---	+263
FRANCE	---	---	19	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	1,432	2,334	---	+63
IRELAND	---	---	113	42	---	-62
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	205	---	***
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	52	142	---	+172
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	88	---	---	-100
OTHER	---	---	257	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	---	---	2,359	2,742	---	+16
LATIN AMERICA	25	82	2,072	2,835	+224	+37
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	2	60	31	***	-48
JAPAN	---	---	509	561	---	+10
OTHER COUNTRIES	26	10	1,755	1,529	-62	-13
WORLD TOTAL	103	105	8,893	9,849	+2	+11

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
HOPS EXTRACT (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	---	12	---	30	***	***
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	560	457	---	-18
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	56	72	---	+30
DENMARK	---	---	---	1	---	+311
FRANCE	---	---	---	10	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	270	95	---	-65
GREECE	---	---	---	1	---	***
IRELAND	---	---	61	74	---	+23
NETHERLANDS	---	---	137	137	---	---
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	36	66	---	+85
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	1	1	---	+66
OTHER	---	13	98	48	***	-51
TOTAL EUROPE	---	13	659	507	***	-23
LATIN AMERICA	28	93	1,556	1,507	+231	-3
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	3	---	52	16	-100	-69
HONG KONG	---	---	5	---	---	-100
JAPAN	---	---	---	7	---	***
OTHER COUNTRIES	5	46	264	428	+865	+62
WORLD TOTAL	36	164	2,536	2,495	+353	-2
ONIONS, FRESH (OCT 1)						
CANADA	4,012	3,208	60,457	51,082	-20	-16
TOTAL EC-TEN	16	---	266	1,320	-100	+396
FRANCE	---	---	---	196	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	97	114	---	+17
GREECE	---	---	---	31	---	***
NETHERLANDS	16	---	78	270	-100	+247
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	91	710	---	+677
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	---	133	---	---	-100
SWEDEN	---	---	676	114	---	-83
OTHER	---	---	102	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	16	---	1,177	1,435	-100	+22
LATIN AMERICA	4,815	103	10,478	7,332	-98	-30
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	427	180	4,171	2,455	-58	-41
HONG KONG	625	213	3,245	996	-66	-69
JAPAN	82	10	27,966	78,404	-88	+180
OTHER COUNTRIES	1,038	84	7,990	2,952	-92	-63
WORLD TOTAL	11,015	3,798	115,485	144,656	-66	+25
FRENCH FRIES, FROZ (OCT 1)						
CANADA	---	36	196	76	***	-61
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	13	947	---	***
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	3	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	13	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	32	---	***
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	---	912	---	***
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	12	14	---	+12
SWEDEN	---	18	51	33	***	-35
OTHER	---	---	7	1	---	-91
TOTAL EUROPE	---	18	83	994	***	***
LATIN AMERICA	141	9	1,105	980	-93	-11
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	142	189	2,067	1,699	+33	-18
HONG KONG	319	198	2,484	2,579	-38	+4
JAPAN	2,112	1,756	25,747	30,063	-17	+17
OTHER COUNTRIES	223	135	2,438	2,714	-39	+11
WORLD TOTAL	2,933	2,341	34,121	39,106	-20	+15
POTATOES, FRESH OCT. 1						
CANADA	7,820	7,473	105,753	88,572	-4	-16
TOTAL EC-TEN	14	3	30	33	-81	+12
GREECE	---	---	---	6	---	***
NETHERLANDS	14	---	30	6	-100	-79
UNITED KINGDOM	---	3	---	21	***	***
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	123	185	---	+51
OTHER	---	---	4	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	14	3	157	219	-81	+39
LATIN AMERICA	1,614	75	10,061	10,402	-95	+3
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	218	335	3,365	3,271	+53	-3
HONG KONG	6	5	95	69	-14	-27
OTHER COUNTRIES	28	36	1,901	993	+28	-48
WORLD TOTAL	9,701	7,927	121,332	103,527	-18	-15

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
GARLIC DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)						
CANADA	110	70	409	489	-36	+19
TOTAL EC-TEN	17	42	416	341	+153	-18
BELGIUM-LUX	1	---	14	1	-100	-94
DENMARK	---	1	14	3	***	-79
FRANCE	5	---	25	14	-100	-44
GERMANY, FED. REP	3	13	222	107	+380	-52
IRELAND	---	---	---	1	---	***
ITALY	---	---	1	3	---	+150
NETHERLANDS	4	---	11	96	-100	+766
UNITED KINGDOM	4	29	129	117	+628	-9
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	4	15	8	***	-45
NORWAY	---	---	4	1	---	-87
SWEDEN	4	---	53	17	-100	-68
OTHER	2	10	56	59	+525	+5
TOTAL EUROPE	22	56	543	426	+155	-22
LATIN AMERICA	27	18	205	342	-35	+66
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	57	90	279	***	+208
JAPAN	---	18	115	60	***	-48
OTHER COUNTRIES	30	33	342	225	+7	-34
WORLD TOTAL	190	251	1,705	1,819	+32	+7
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)						
CANADA	248	229	1,542	1,731	-8	+12
TOTAL EC-TEN	366	805	4,254	3,752	+120	-12
BELGIUM-LUX	10	16	153	60	+5	-61
DENMARK	19	5	123	80	-76	-34
FRANCE	6	13	153	97	+136	-37
GERMANY, FED. REP	151	257	1,487	1,104	+71	-26
GREECE	---	---	20	11	---	-45
IRELAND	25	30	195	100	+21	-48
ITALY	---	20	32	69	***	+116
NETHERLANDS	15	185	287	438	***	+53
UNITED KINGDOM	140	284	1,805	1,793	+102	-1
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	46	22	113	108	-51	-4
NORWAY	---	5	158	192	***	+21
SWEDEN	39	17	450	366	-55	-19
OTHER	19	159	688	647	+730	-6
TOTAL EUROPE	469	1,008	5,662	5,064	+115	-11
LATIN AMERICA	70	15	258	153	-78	-41
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	8	35	79	***	+127
HONG KONG	1	---	4	---	-100	-92
JAPAN	127	75	1,642	889	-41	-46
OTHER COUNTRIES	215	100	1,217	890	-53	-27
WORLD TOTAL	1,130	1,434	10,361	8,807	+27	-15
WINES, FROM FRESH GRAPES JAN	(GALLON)					
CANADA	556,666	503,233	3,699,503	3,532,862	-10	-5
TOTAL EC-TEN	223,408	327,867	1,485,566	1,422,978	+47	-4
BELGIUM-LUX	55,528	20,582	235,353	92,220	-63	-61
DENMARK	---	20,245	46,959	108,663	***	+131
FRANCE	29,794	3,054	85,434	37,194	-90	-56
GERMANY, FED. REP	11,468	20,158	239,595	141,771	+75	-41
GREECE	---	---	546	---	---	-100
IRELAND	---	---	61,838	37,775	---	-39
ITALY	---	---	4,500	1,651	---	-63
NETHERLANDS	8,097	2,267	71,195	28,953	-72	-59
UNITED KINGDOM	118,501	261,561	740,148	974,751	+121	+32
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	549	2,273	6,096	***	+168
NORWAY	944	---	944	2,867	-100	+204
SWEDEN	1,680	8,189	53,077	22,628	+387	-57
OTHER	4,890	6,336	66,501	103,161	+30	+55
TOTAL EUROPE	230,922	342,941	1,608,363	1,557,730	+49	-3
LATIN AMERICA	109,113	48,773	449,069	473,907	-55	+6
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	45,691	51,057	625,706	558,180	+12	-11
HONG KONG	5,344	8,332	47,206	51,390	+56	+9
JAPAN	12,401	15,482	185,747	180,305	+25	-3
OTHER COUNTRIES	39,174	32,554	210,029	195,136	-17	-7
WORLD TOTAL	999,311	1,002,372	6,825,623	6,549,510	---	-4

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, AUGUST AND SEASON-AUGUST 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	AUGUST 1981	AUGUST 1982	SEASON-AUGUST 1981	SEASON-AUGUST 1982	CHANGE FROM 1981 AUG	CHANGE FROM 1981 BOS-AUG
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
POTATO FLAKES AND GRANULES (OCT 1)						
CANADA	13	137	1,258	751	+916	-40
TOTAL EC-TEN	41	602	2,988	3,586	***	+20
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	145	36	---	-75
DENMARK	---	---	64	46	---	-29
FRANCE	---	109	533	544	***	+2
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	506	747	---	+48
GREECE	18	---	162	1	-100	-99
IRELAND	---	36	---	256	***	***
ITALY	---	---	159	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	76	---	***
UNITED KINGDOM	23	457	1,419	1,878	***	+32
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	54	334	933	***	+179
SWEDEN	18	82	1,613	1,402	+367	-13
OTHER	4	107	574	1,200	***	+109
TOTAL EUROPE	62	845	5,509	7,120	***	+29
LATIN AMERICA	67	41	1,079	540	-39	-50
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	4	20	43	84	+397	+94
HONG KONG	2	5	32	50	+124	+57
JAPAN	515	1,465	18,035	19,588	+185	+9
OTHER COUNTRIES	87	36	980	1,258	-59	+28
WORLD TOTAL	750	2,549	26,935	29,391	+240	+9
OTHER DEHYDRATED POTATOES (OCT 1)						
CANADA	155	252	2,360	2,390	+62	+1
TOTAL EC-TEN	6	---	196	67	-100	-66
DENMARK	2	---	8	1	-100	-87
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	89	---	---	-100
GREECE	---	---	---	9	---	***
NETHERLANDS	---	---	85	39	---	-54
UNITED KINGDOM	4	---	15	18	-100	+18
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	---	74	---	---	-100
SWEDEN	19	---	81	3	-100	-97
OTHER	---	---	11	116	---	+985
TOTAL EUROPE	25	---	363	185	-100	-49
LATIN AMERICA	---	2	182	375	***	+106
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	4	---	52	13	-100	-76
HONG KONG	---	---	9	---	---	-100
JAPAN	26	---	516	187	-100	-64
OTHER COUNTRIES	---	35	254	327	***	+29
WORLD TOTAL	211	289	3,735	3,476	+37	-7

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